

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



JOURNAL

NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES.

VOLUME XLVI. NUMBER 19.
WHOLE NUMBER 2368.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1909.

SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

INDOOR RANGES

are being constructed everywhere
WORKING BLUE PRINTS
will be sent upon application

It is

IMPORTANT

to give us all dimensions of room.

Address: Rifle Smokeless Division,
E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS POWDER CO.,
Wilmington, Del.



Jenkins Bros. Radiator Valves

are made of an excellent grade of new steam metal, and are recommended by the leading architects and consulting engineers, because they are the heaviest, strongest and most durable. Steam users are always assured of obtaining entire satisfaction, because they are absolutely guaranteed.

JENKINS BROS., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago.

TOBIN BRONZE

TRADE MARK,
Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

NON-CORROSIVE IN SEA WATER Can be forged at Cherry Red Heat
Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Studs, Bolts, Nuts, etc., Rolled Sheets and Plates for Pump Linings, Condensers, Rudders, Center Boards, etc. Hull Plates for Yachts and Launches, Powder Press Plates, Boiler and Condenser Tubes, Pump Piston Rods and Yacht Shafting finished true, smooth and straight, ready for fitting. For tensile, torsional and crushing tests see descriptive pamphlet, furnished on application.

THE ANSONIA BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY,
99 John Street SOLE MANUFACTURERS NEW YORK



INTER-POLE

Motors operate at a constant speed irrespective of load,

WITHOUT SPARKING

Speed ratios up to 6 to 1.

Bulletins tell more.

ELECTRO-DYNAMIC CO.

WORKS: BAYONNE, N. J.

11 Pine Street

New York

Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc.

Machine Tools

Shaw Cranes

Steam Specialties

The Largest Manufacturers and Distributors of Labor Saving Machinery and Mechanical Supplies in the World.

85-87-89 Liberty Street,

NEW YORK

"CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Limited,

Walkerville, Canada

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed by the Excise Department of the Canadian Government by official stamp over the capsule of every bottle.

"Reeco" Rider and "Reeco" Ericsson Hot Air Pumping Engines

Perfect water supply for army posts, hospitals, etc. Used in large numbers by the U.S. Government both in this country and in the Philippines.

Send for "C3" Catalogue to nearest office.

RIDER ERICSSON ENGINE CO.

New York. Boston. Chicago. Philadelphia.
Montreal, P.Q. Sydney, Australia.



COLT'S

Trade Mark

"NEW SERVICE" REVOLVER.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

CALIBRE .45.

Colt's Pat. Fire Arms Mfg. Co.,

Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.



Small Arms Firing Regulations

For the U. S. Army and for the
Organized Militia of the United
States. Amended to April 20, 1908

Price, Bound in Imitation Leather,
75 Cents; Postage prepaid

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

20 Vesey Street

New York City



LUNKENHEIMER VALVES

HEAVIER THAN IMITATIONS

THE LUNKENHEIMER CO. Cincinnati Ohio

Building for the Navies of the World

3 3 3 3

The Lake Submarine Boat

The Original Even Keel, Submersible Type.
Protected by Patents.

Practical and Reliable for Harbor, Coast and Sea Defense or Offense

3 3 3 3

The Lake Torpedo Boat Company

605 and 606 Colorado Bldg., Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

FINANCIAL

Merchants National Bank

NEW YORK

Capital and Surplus
\$3,600,000

**FOUNDED
1803**

Deposits over
\$28,000,000

GOVERNMENT, STATE AND CITY DEPOSITARY
Foreign Exchange . . . Letters of Credit . . . Cable Transfers
ACCOUNTS OF ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS INVITED

ROBERT M. GALLAWAY, President JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier
ELBERT A. BRINKERHOFF, Vice-Pres. ALBERT S. COX, Asst. Cashier
OWEN E. PAYNTER, Asst. Cashier

What "FIGHTING BOB" EVANS says of WITH THE BATTLE FLEET

By FRANKLIN MATTHEWS

"It is one of the very best books ever written about the Navy and I hope it will find a place in every library in the United States. For giving the people a correct idea of their Navy it is invaluable." (Oct. 17, 1908.)

Illustrated in color by Henry Reuterdahl. \$1.50 postpaid.
B. W. HUEBSCH, Publisher, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JUST PUBLISHED

Field Service Regulations, U. S. A. 1905. Amended 1908.

Price Bound in Cloth 50 cents by mail prepaid.
Discount for quantities.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL
20 Vesey Street New York

The New Model 10 and 11 of the Remington



Have Every merit that Remington Typewriters have always had.
Every merit that any typewriter has ever had.
New and revolutionary improvements that no typewriter has ever had.
Model 10, with Column Selector. Model 11, with Built-in Tabulator.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY (Incorporated)
New York and Everywhere

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., January 12, 1909, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish the navy yard, New York, N.Y., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 767: Windlass.—Sch. 776: Painting building.—Sch. 779: Rubber-covered wire, lead-covered cable, trolley track.—Sch. 780: Cotton canvas, kitchen utensils, records, compressed air condensers, dump cars, steel track, tallying registers.—Sch. 784: Pneumatic tools.—Sch. 785: Spike punches, dry graphite, turpentine, iron pipe, diving apparatus. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau, E. B. ROGERS, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 12-28-08.

Infantry Drill Regulations
Bound in cloth 50 cents
Army and Navy Journal, New York.

PATENTS
WILKINSON, FISHER & WITHERSPOON.
Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of Patents
Ouray Building, Washington, D.C.,
and No. 2 Rector St., New York City
PATENTS and TRADE MARKS secured in United States and Foreign Countries. Pamphlet of instructions furnished free on application.

SCHOOLS

St. Mary's School,
For Girls and Young Women.
The Diocesan School of the Carolinas.
Rev. George W. Lay, Rector, Raleigh, N.C.

St. Margaret's School for Girls.
Special department for girls under sixteen.
2215 Cal. Ave., Washington, D.C.
Special rates for Army and Navy Officers.

HOTELS

Commonwealth Hotel

Opposite State House, Boston, Mass.



Offers rooms with hot and cold water for \$1.00 per day and up; which includes free use of public shower baths. Nothing to equal this in New England. Rooms with private bath for \$1.50 per day and up; suites of two rooms and bath for \$4.00 per day and up. Dining room and café first-class. European plan.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Stone floors, nothing wood but the doors
EQUIPPED WITH ITS OWN SANITARY VACUUM CLEANING PLANT
Long Distance Telephone in Every Room
STRICTLY A TEMPERANCE HOTEL
Send for Booklet
STORER F. CRAFTS - Proprietor

NEW ORLEANS

"The Gateway of the Mississippi"
The Great City of the Great South
The Largest Cotton, Rice and Sugar Market in the World
The Most Popular Winter Resort in America
Continuous Horse Racing Golf Links
Hunting and Fishing
Comfort Health Pleasure
11 Theaters

NEW ST. CHARLES HOTEL

Modern Fireproof First-class
Accommodating One Thousand Guests.
Turkish, Russian, Roman, Electric and
Plain Baths. Luxurious Sun Baths
and Palm Garden
ANDREW R. BLAKELY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Proprietors

MANSION HOUSE

Brooklyn Heights.
Directly opposite Wall Street, N. Y.
Select family and transient hotel.
SPECIAL ARMY AND NAVY RATES
J. C. VAN CLEAF, Proprietor.

EBBITT HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.
ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS
H. C. BURCH, PROPRIETOR.

THE NEW GRAND

Broadway and 31st Street, New York.
"In the Centre of Everything."
500 ROOMS. 300 BATHS.
Recognized Army and Navy Headquarters.
Moderate Prices.
HURLETT GRAND HOTEL CO., George F. Hurlebert, Pres.

PARK AVENUE HOTEL, ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF

Park (4th) Ave. 32d & 33d St., New York.
Special accommodations to Army and Navy.
Accessible to all theatres and dept stores.
European Plan, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per day. Subway station (3rd St.) in front of the house. REED & BARNETT, Props.

HOTEL IRVING

20th St., near Broadway
25 GRAMERCY PARK.
European and American Plans. Special Rates.
Under New Management.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE

Clark and Hicks Streets, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Army and Navy Headquarters. Special Rates.
Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.

American and European Plan
Special Rates to Army and Navy.
Northeast Corner, Ellis and Leavenworth Streets,
San Francisco, Cal.
F. J. FALLON, Proprietor.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

BENT & BUSH
15 School Street,
BOSTON.

FERRY'S SEEDS are best. Send for catalogue.
D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

THE NEW ARMY AND NAVY STANDARD.

CANVAS PUTTEE LEGGING

made in khaki color and in olive drab.



PATENTED
June 25 and
Dec. 31, 1907

Sold by Leading Dealers
Everywhere.
If your dealer cannot supply
you, write direct to the
makers.

ROSENWASSER BROTHERS

472 Broadway - - New York

**STYLE
NEATNESS
COMFORT
THE IMPROVED
BOSTON
GARTER**

The Name is stamped
on every loop—Be sure it's
there

THE Velveteen Grip
CUSHION
BUTTON
CLASP

LIES FLAT TO THE LEG—
NEVER SLIPS, TEARS, NOR
UNFASTENS
Worn All Over The World
Sample pair, Silk 50c., Cotton
25c. Mailed on receipt of
price.
GEORGE FROST CO.
Boston, Mass.

**INSIST ON HAVING THE GENUINE
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES**

F. J. HEIBERGER, Jr.
ARMY and NAVY
Merchant Tailor,
15th Street, opp. U. S. Treasury,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

UNDERWOOD

STANDARD TYPEWRITER

"THE MACHINE YOU
WILL EVENTUALLY BUY"

Good enough for me

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Office No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1909.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscriptions, \$6.00 per year. To clubs ordering ten copies or more, \$3.00 each copy. As the purpose of this special club rate of \$3.00 per year is to encourage individual subscriptions, it is allowed for single subscriptions from members of the Services and their families, but not for organizations of any kind, to which the price is uniformly \$6.00. Club subscriptions are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per annum should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; W. C. Church, president; Willard Church, secretary and treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS, ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Box 558, NEW YORK, NOTING THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

The diversion of the first division of the Battleship Fleet to Italy for the purpose of rendering aid to the people of the earthquake region has made it necessary to rearrange the itinerary leading up to the assembly at Negro Bay, which was to occur Jan. 31, preparatory to departure for the United States, which is to be reached Feb. 22. Under the orders of Secretary Newberry, Rear Admiral Sperry, with the first division, consisting of the Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas and Minnesota, will proceed to Naples and tender to the Italian government the services of the officers and men of the division for such aid as they may be able to render the sufferers from the earthquake. The Connecticut and Vermont were under orders to visit Villefranche and the Kansas and Minnesota were to go to Marseilles. The orders to Admiral Sperry are not to ask for shore liberty or entertainment for the officers or men of any part of the fleet in Italian ports. The rest of the fleet are ordered to go to other ports in the Mediterranean—the second division, consisting of the Georgia, Nebraska, Rhode Island and New Jersey are to go to Marseilles. By the original itinerary the first two were to go to Genoa and the latter two to Leghorn. The ships of the other divisions are to go as follows: The Louisiana and Virginia to Beirut, Syria, and remain about a week, then to proceed to Smyrna; the Wisconsin, Illinois and Kearsarge go to Malta and remain a few days and then go to Algiers; the Kentucky is ordered to Tripoli and then to Algiers; the Missouri and Ohio proceed to Athens, arriving Jan. 12, then to Salonica, arriving there Jan. 19; then to Smyrna, arriving there Jan. 22; then to Negro Bay, where they will drop anchor Feb. 1. The Celtic, Culgoa and Yankton are under orders to proceed to Naples and Messina, where they will receive orders as to the disposition of the cargoes of supplies which they carry for the relief of the earthquake sufferers. The Abarenda will go to Ceuta to await the fleet. The Scorpion will remain for the present in the vicinity of Naples to act as a dispatch boat and then, when no longer needed, will return to Constantinople and resume duties there. Of the above battleships the Louisiana and Virginia were formerly under orders to visit Malta and Algiers; the Wisconsin, Illinois and Kearsarge were to go to Naples; the Kentucky to Genoa, and the Missouri and Ohio to Athens. The officers and men of the entire fleet will probably be allowed shore leave at Gibraltar just before the departure for home.

The extent of the library at West Point may be gathered from the one fact that the librarian must purchase 3,000 volumes every year. Reduced to averages, this means he must buy eight books daily. These volumes must be carefully selected and the necessary amount of reading which the librarian must do to put himself in touch with the latest works of value to the Academy, it will be seen, would stagger the ordinary man. Beside the books themselves, he must read bibliographies, reviews and journals in English, French, German and Italian, as well as hundreds of catalogues of second-hand books. Probably there is no librarian whose work needs more careful attention than that of Librarian Holden. The library is available to 101 officers, 419 cadets, to all enlisted men of the post properly approved, and to 139 civilians, to whom privileges have been officially extended. With its many good features the library badly needs a map room, as the large collection of maps cannot at present be made accessible as they should be. It is recommended that this building be erected before the new academic building is begun. An octavo pamphlet of ninety-three pages has been printed at the Academy, giving a list of manuscripts,

rare books, paintings, statuary, medals, etc., owned by the library. This book is primarily designed for the benefit of cadets and visitors but it is hoped it will prove valuable to historians and other scholars. In the last fiscal year 11,829 books were drawn by the cadets. In fiction in English the fourth class led, with 2,514 books taken out, the third being second, with 2,250. High as it ranks in fiction, the fourth class was lowest in works on religion, only two having been drawn out for the full class. In this department of reading the second held honors, having drawn twenty-five out of the total of sixty-two books read by the four classes. Next to fiction books of poetry, drama, essays, etc., were most largely read, in this section the first class leading with 330 volumes, only four ahead of the second class. The same class was ahead in books on military science and art and the Army, taking out seventy-six of the total of 132 read. At one time the librarian made a count of the books out of the library and found that 119 volumes of fiction were charged to officers and 66 to cadets, from which figures he concludes that more novels are read by officers and officers' families than by cadets. Lieut. Pelham D. Glassford, Field Art., is in charge of the work of developing a uniform system of cataloguing the maps of the Academy under an arrangement with the department of drawing. The co-operation of the library of Congress has been a great help to the Academy. Misuse of the books seems to be beyond permanent correction. In March last seventy-two volumes of fiction were missing, and a few illustrated books were wantonly mutilated, while some volumes were stolen outright. The death of Sergt. James Maher, for fourteen years a library attendant, called out this tribute from the librarian in his annual report: "If every one of us made as good use of his advantages as this faithful and trustworthy soldier, the business of the world would be better conducted." Lieut. J. W. Stilwell, U.S.A., aided the librarian in translating an original Spanish manuscript. The names of cadets have been entered in various class albums by Brig. Gen. H. C. Hasbrouck, retired, Col. E. E. Wood, Col. G. J. Fieberger, Lieut. Col. W. B. Gordon, and Cadet Paul Larned.

The system of recruiting followed in a country like France, where universal military service is the rule, results in the introduction into the army of what the French call "malingres," or young soldiers, passed by the doctor, yet of weak constitution. To put these weaklings along with robust companions and demand of them that they should undergo the same fatigues and tests of endurance simply results in their early and often hopeless breakdown. General Jourdy, commandant of the 9th Army Corps, noticed that among most of these there was a truly martial spirit, a desire to do a soldier's duty, and a regret, often reaching despair, that their physiques were inadequate. General Jourdy remembered what careful physical training and gradual development had done for some hopelessly weak constitutions, and the idea occurred to him that all this material might be saved to the flag by gradual initiation into the hardships of the service. To give his idea a practical test he is forming in each regiment a special company of "malingres," who will be placed under the command of kindly and considerate officers, and will also be closely looked after by the regimental doctor. In this way their exercises will be gradual and of a character to strengthen their physique instead of irremediably impairing it by exhaustion. This plan, if successful, will mean much in a country like France, where the population is virtually stationary and where the "wastage" from unfit recruits is large every year. General Jourdy's scheme is already having its reverberations in England, where some remarks of the Director General of the Army Medical Department, in his annual report just issued, have come with a disagreeable shock, especially when he says that "average British recruits are not only the youngest, but in the poorest physical condition of those in any civilized army. They cannot stand work which does not injure well-fed conscripts of twenty years of age; still less can they face exercises which would do harm to robust men."

In a medical paper's resumé of Dr. W. A. Newman Dorland's work on the period of mental virility, in refutation of Dr. Osler's reported saying that most men are useless after sixty, we find mention, under the class of warriors, of Grant, Lee, Marlborough, von Moltke, Napier, Sherman and Wellington, all soldiers. Why sea fighters are not included in the category is hard to understand, in view of the vigor displayed by famous heroes of the deep. No warrior on land or sea had a more extended life of conflict than the famous Marquis Duquesne, the lieutenant general of the sea forces of France. For sixty years he took the quarter-deck and fought history-making battles. Born in 1610 he met the great Dutch admiral, De Ruyter, twice in the Mediterranean in 1676, once indecisively off the Lipari Islands and later off Syracuse. In the latter action De Ruyter was mortally wounded. These engagements, desperate and sanguinary, coming within three months of each other, showed the fighting blood of the 66-year-old Duquesne. When well past seventy, or in the year 1683, he bombarded and reduced Algiers and a year later bombarded Genoa, forcing the rulers to sue for terms. Duquesne might well have been called the Grand Old Man of the sea. His gifted antagonist, De Ruyter, was himself nearly seventy when he received his death wound in 1676, having been born

in 1607. Though only one year short of threescore and ten, he refused, after receiving his death wound, to be taken below, but insisted upon being placed where he could direct the retreat. A few days later he died. Admiral Farragut, U.S.N., was well past sixty when he fought the battle of Mobile Bay. He was born in 1801 and had reached threescore when the Civil War began. His activity for four years was intense and arduous, yet he bore the strain with the ease of a man twenty years younger. Admiral Dewey, U.S.N., was 61 when he destroyed the Spanish fleet at Manila.

Major C. C. Hearn, Coast Artillery Corps, in his report on the coast defense exercises, gives an interesting analysis of the defense scheme for Fort Totten, and says that the proper allotment of troops should be a regiment of infantry and twelve pieces of field artillery. As several companies of the 71st Regiment were below their authorized strength, the disposition possible was not sufficient to cover the territory in which an effective landing could be made. The searchlights provided were unable to cover more than two boats at a time. Major Hearn points out that the four serious defects in the defenses of the post are that there are no paradocs, nor traverses to protect the batteries from reverse fire; no earth protection for the base-end stations battle and fire command stations; insufficient small caliber guns for the defense of the mine field and small boat attacks; and insufficient searchlights and illuminating lights. He recommends wire entanglements completely enclosing the post and portable engines for the searchlights. Col. A. C. Blunt, C.A.C., concurs in the just commendatory remarks made by other officers of the work done by the National Guardsmen during the joint Coast Defense exercises of last season. He observes that many of the men when it came to ramming home the heavy 10-inch and 12-inch projectiles lifting dummy cartridge cases and working the breech of the heavy guns showed their physical shortcomings. He thinks that not over 25 per cent. of them would have passed the physical examination for Regular service. Many were very intelligent and well fitted to take responsible positions in the range finder sections and as telephone operators, and there were plenty of competent electricians. From fire commander down every man, the colonel says, did his level best. Another week at the guns would, in his judgment, have made a marked improvement.

Councillor Martin, of Berlin, states that the progress already made in aeronautics will suffice to drive the British fleet from the North Sea. Germany's present airships could cross the Channel several times without stopping for gas or benzine, and for \$200,000,000 Germany could procure 50,000 Wright aeroplanes capable of transporting 100,000 men from Calais to Dover. To this the Army and Navy Gazette replies: "An allowance of one acre of ground for sheds and rising space for three aeroplanes will not be extravagant, and on this basis a square mile will not suffice for 2,000 machines, nor twenty-five square miles for 50,000. Even in Germany the provision of twenty-five square miles of open ground would probably be a difficulty. Then, again, the aeroplane requires a large open space in which to alight; houses and trees are obstacles which must be avoided, and even hedges cannot be disregarded. The first aeroplane to alight would be an obstacle to its successor. The invading force would be scattered over half England before it could come to earth, and the sport it would offer as it sailed overhead would compare with the best duck fighting in the world. Imagination staggers at the prospect of aeroplanes carrying guns, ammunition, and stores. Evidently there are Germans afflicted with *tête monté*. Aerial navigation has made great and rapid strides in the last half decade, and no man of sense will deride its potentialities, but the aeroplane or any other flying machine as at present conceived will not serve as transport for troops, and the fear of aerial invasion need not scare us just yet."

The efforts of the W.C.T.U. to prevent the use of wine at the christening of the Delaware remind an old officer in the Bureau of Construction and Repair of his own experience once in christening the good tug Samoset. When the time came for the launching it was suddenly discovered that no bottle of wine had been thought of or provided. The constructor told the master of the shipyard not to worry, that he would attend to that. A few minutes before the hour for the launching the ingenious officer took an empty champagne bottle and filled it with good Delaware River water, and adding a generous quantity of soda, jammed in the cork and presented himself to take charge of the ceremony of christening the ship. When the Samoset began to slide from the ways and the concourse shouted its good-will, the bottle was duly smashed against her stout sides, and there never was a bottle of champagne that did more fizzing than that bottle of soda water on that momentous occasion. And what's more, the Samoset has been a constantly lucky boat and has done splendid service.

From Berlin comes the report that next spring a German naval squadron consisting of two new battleships, two armored cruisers and several smaller craft, will pay a visit to the ports of the United States. Prince Henry, the Emperor's brother, is to command the squadron, and Prince Adalbert, third son of the Emperor, the flotilla of torpedo boats.

Commenting upon the action of President Roosevelt in removing the marines from service on shipboard, the Army and Navy Gazette of London says: "If the Royal Marines are in no danger of a similar fate to that of their brethren in America, it is in large measure due to the foresight and judgment of Lord Selborne's Board in 1902. The same causes which have brought about the change across the Atlantic were, mutatis mutandis, at work over here. Indeed, as we well know, the question of transference to the shore, and even that of abolition, have been mooted. But the naval authorities have never shown the slightest inclination or wish to lose the services of such a tried and valuable body as the marines. The training of the men of both branches of the corps at the great guns was one of the wisest steps ever taken. In a sense, it may be said, this move saved the marines, because, owing to the increasing ranges at which actions must take place, the value of infantrymen on board ship must tend to diminish and disappear. There is very little difference now between the seaman gunner and the marine, whether he be an infantryman or an artilleryman, and as time goes on, whatever difference remains will tend to disappear. Nobody outside a lunatic asylum could ever dream of relegating our marines to garrison service at the ports and coaling stations. The result of common entry for the officers must be immensely to the advantage of those who eventually join the corps when, during their service afloat, they can take part in the working as well as in the fighting of the ship. They will have opened up to them the same chances of a successful career as any other naval officer. Moreover, these advantages will have been gained without in any way placing in jeopardy the organization and efficiency of the corps as now constituted."

In a line with what we have so frequently had occasion to say here, the New York Tribune says: "The official estimate that the United States now stands second among the nations of the world in naval strength may be received with consternation and despair by those who see in every ship and every soldier a crushing burden of militarism and a truculent menace to the peace of mankind. To men of thoughtful and judicious minds it will be gratifying, and even at this season of peace and good-will it will inspire them with an earnest hope that the rank thus indicated will be permanently maintained. The United States ought to be the second, if not indeed the first, naval power of the world. It stands first among the nations in wealth, and at least second in population. It is second to only one other in shipping, and is second when it is not first in commerce. It ranks among the foremost in the importance of its remote outlying possessions, for the safeguarding of which a navy is essential. It outranks all others in the rapidity of its growth. In brief, every legitimate reason why any nation in the world should have a navy is a reason why the United States should have one and should make it and keep it commensurate with its needs. As for fantastic fears that an adequate Navy would cause war or danger of war, it is to be observed that our wars and war scares have chiefly occurred at times of naval inferiority, and also that the nations which have the most powerful navies are the most peaceful, and particularly the most peaceful at sea. Great Britain has been mistress of the seas for a century, and in that century has fought many wars, but they have not been naval wars. We may regard Great Britain's maritime primacy with equanimity, and with the same feeling the rest of the world should be able to regard the place which is now held, and which we sincerely trust will permanently be held, by the United States."

Second Lieut. Harry L. Hodges, 1st Cav., considers the Hotchkiss portable gun, also known as the Benét-Mercié, as mechanically probably the simplest machine gun made. It consists of twenty-six pieces composed of a total of 114 parts. This gun was sent some time ago to Major George W. McIver, commandant of the School of Musketry at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for a determination of its tactical value. Then it was taken to Atascadero. The gun looks much like the American rifle, only larger. The feed clips hold thirty cartridges and are easily reloaded. Two men can reload 1,200 rounds in forty-five minutes. In action one man does the firing, while the other loads. The piece can be used by one man carrying a smaller number of rounds. In firing, single action, semi-automatic, or automatic action may be employed. It can be as easily concealed as a rifle. Capt. J. H. Parker, commanding the provisional machine-gun company at Atascadero, is quoted as saying that the Benét-Mercié machine gun has the most perfect mechanism of any machine gun yet invented. In tests at Atascadero the gun was fired 3,500 rounds with only one jam, which was remedied in twelve seconds, and at Monterey 7,500 rounds were fired without a hitch. The results obtained with this gun without a tripod would seem to justify its use in the cavalry, but perhaps the infantry in a long-continued combat might need a tripod. In the present state of development of machine guns Lieutenant Hodges gives it as his opinion in the January Journal of the U.S. Cavalry Association that the company organization is the best, which he says is also the view of Major McIver, who has had opportunities to observe company organization with the present gun.

Speaking as to the value of brigade drills, Lieut. Col. John C. Gresham, 14th U.S. Cav., who was chief umpire in the field maneuvers near American Lake, Washington, last summer, says: "At maneuvers many mistakes are made, and doubtless always will be made, for only those who never go through these invaluable exercises make no mistakes. The error most often observed and the error surest to bring some of the gravest consequences in actual war is the manner the troops move to attack. Lack of co-ordination in progress of the echelons, too rapid advance of the firing line, marching by the flank at mid and short ranges, disregard of cover, advance of whole lines instead of fractions of them, the resulting weak fire of the assailants and positive advantage given that of the defense, erect instead of stooping posture of men, their failure to sprint from point to point, etc., are some of the evils noted in almost all cases. The elimination of these errors must be made the earnest and constant purpose of all officers, non-commissioned officers

and men in the Army and militia. Brigade drill would seem the most practical means of effecting this purpose. The drill is new, almost unknown to Regulars and militia, and for obvious reasons must remain so unless it is taken up at maneuvers. Where else, except at a few posts, are we to learn it?

Charles W. Easterbrook, electn. sergt., first class, Fort Andrews, Mass., questions the accuracy of the statement concerning Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles Harvey, who is reported to have \$13,000 deposited with the Government as savings of pay. He says: "I do not dispute that Sergeant Harvey had the amount in question on deposit with the paymaster, but that fact does not necessarily infer that it was saved from his pay as a soldier. There are a number of means by which a bright, energetic and capable soldier can add to his income, especially a soldier who can meet the requirements of a post quartermaster, and to my mind Sergeant Harvey deserves great credit for the discretion he has used in the successful investments that have enabled him to enjoy his well-earned retirement. My motive for calling attention to this was merely to offset the tendency the statement might have to mislead the casual reader who is always ready to say that the soldier is too well paid, and a number of such statements made without mature thought and consideration may be the means of putting a stumbling block in the way of the 'powers that be,' so that concessions for the enlisted force of the Army will not be granted as readily as they have been."

Attention is again being directed to the Mason Shelter Tent Cape, which has for some years been under the consideration of the War Department. It is the invention of 2d Lieut. Chas. H. Mason, 8th Inf., U.S.A., and it is designed to fulfil three distinct uses: as a rain cape, a shelter tent and as a water-proof covering for the blanket roll. It is primarily a long cape, hanging well away from the legs so as not to interfere with marching and so full that it can be worn over the blanket roll and other accoutrements. Arm holes permit the manipulation of the piece when "under arms" without exposing anything more than the forearms. The portion of the garment which forms the hood or apex of the tent and the blanket roll straps are worn inside. When the cape is used as a tent of the Sibley type, with an approximate diameter of seven feet, the musket can be used as a pole to hold the tent in place. The shelter tent half and poncho weigh together 9 lbs. and the Mason Shelter Tent 5 lbs. The primary object which has been constantly kept in view in the construction of this garment has been to obtain the maximum efficiency and durability, at a minimum of cost and complexity, and it is thought by the inventor that this object has been obtained.

Arguing against a change in the present form of government for the Canal Zone, the New York Tribune very sensibly says: "The notion that the rule of the War Department on the Isthmus is purely military, arbitrary and un-American, and that the Constitution should be applied there is sadly ill advised. It has long been the practice to intrust great public works to Army engineers, and it is manifestly desirable to maintain that system at Panama. As the canal is our paramount interest there, and the only reason for our being there at all, so long as it is in the hands of the War Department the whole Canal Zone should be. That does not mean martial law, but civil law under civilian authority, entirely consonant with American principles and practice. There could scarcely be anything more offensively un-American than any attempt to apply the Constitution of the United States to a land which is not, and in all human probability never will be, a part of the United States. Unless there shall be shown some very strong reasons for a change, which are now entirely unknown to the American public, the present efficient, highly creditable and prosperous status of the Canal Zone government should be left undisturbed."

The Eleventh Quadrennial Congress of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the U.S. will convene in the city of New York, on Wednesday, April 14, 1909, at 10 o'clock a.m. The headquarters during the congress will be held at the Hotel Breslin, New York city. An order from the Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order directs that at the ceremonies by the Commanderies incident to and in celebration of the anniversary of the one hundredth birthday of Abraham Lincoln, the insignia of the order shall be worn by companions as prescribed. During the quarter ending Oct. 31, the order lost sixty-nine of the members of the first class original, and gained twenty of that class by succession and thirteen by intention, making a net loss of thirty-six and a total of 7,611 members of the first class. There was a loss of fourteen in the second class and of two in the fifteen third class, making the total membership 8,796, a net loss for the quarter of fifty-two.

Charles A. Morse & Co., of New York, have sold to a Hartford, Conn., syndicate, headed by Charles L. F. Robinson, a controlling interest in the stock of the Colt's Arms Company of New York. The company was bought about nine years ago by the interests now retiring from the management. In this period its bonded debt has been reduced from \$1,200,000 to \$500,000 and the \$2,500,000 issue of stock has been placed on a 5-per-cent. dividend basis. Charles A. Morse and J. F. A. Clark have retired from the board of directors of the company and are to be succeeded by representatives of the new controlling interests at a meeting in Hartford this week.

We are in receipt of a cablegram from Manila dated Jan. 4, 1909, signed "Jim." This signature word is not recorded on our cable register and the message therefore remains undelivered at our office. We should be glad to hear from anyone for whom it may be intended.

Major Henry C. Davis, C.A.C., also wishes to have it noted that he is not the author of the article as to the future of the Marine Corps, signed "H.C.D.," which we published on Dec. 26.

ARMIES REAL PROMOTERS OF PEACE.

We give the extracts which follow from an article by the editor of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, which appears in the Chautauquan for December, as one of a series on "The European Equilibrium and the Peace of the World." In introducing this article the editor of the magazine says: "Colonel Church, editor of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, and a man of the widest acquaintance among military and naval men, discusses in this article the relative efficiency of the armies and navies of all the great powers of the world. This analysis of the fighting strength of nations is accompanied by an analysis of the economic conditions which the preparation and maintenance of such vast armaments necessarily imposes. Although the expense of maintaining vast military equipment is a great drain upon the resources of any country, it seems to be justified, in Colonel Church's opinion, by the insurance which it provides against international conflicts. Colonel Church disproves also the old libel that military men provoke war in order that they may thus secure opportunity for advancement."

The article referred to, which deals in facts and figures which may be already familiar to our readers, contains, however, a calculation of the relative cost of civil and military establishments, that, so far as we know, is novel, showing as it does that a fair comparison requires that in calculating the civil expenses of the various governments we should include not only Federal or Imperial expenses, but the expenses of the states constituting our Federal Union, or the Empires of Europe, and the expenses of municipal government. The article is in part as follows:

"The annual expenditures in the Imperial budget of Great Britain are as follows:

United Kingdom.....	£139,415,251
India	75,626,000
European colonies.....	576,360
Asiatic colonies.....	6,575,330
Australia and Pacific.....	34,151,500
New Zealand and Dependencies.....	42,170,000
African colonies.....	2,500,080
Local Expenditures:	
England and Wales.....	139,118,631
Scotland	17,651,753
Ireland	6,956,583

Grand Total..... £464,741,488

"This is a grand total in American money of \$2,323,707,440 for the Imperial expenses and the expenditures of the various colonial components of the British Empire. The military and naval expenditures, including those of India, Canada and other British colonies, are \$296,495,000, or twelve and eight-tenths per cent. of the whole expenditure for the British realm.

"Calculating on the same basis, we find that the Imperial expenses of Germany are \$689,514,000 annually. To this are to be added the expenditures of each of the fourteen states composing the German Empire, in all \$1,006,403,203. Adding this to Imperial expenditures we have a grand total of \$1,693,557,203. The expenditures for the army and navy are in all \$264,488,000, which is fifteen and six-tenths per cent. of the cost of governing the entire Empire of Germany for the defense of which this army and navy are provided.

"Coming to the United States, we have the following figures:

Federal expenses.....	\$578,903,748
State Governments.....	292,000,000
Municipal Governments.....	572,060,111

Total	\$1,442,963,859
Cost of Army.....	\$97,128,076
Cost of Navy.....	99,267,097
Expended by States for Militia, about.....	5,000,000

Total cost of Army and Navy..... \$201,395,173

"From this it appears that the total expenditures of this country for military and naval establishments are a little less than fourteen per cent. of the total cost of government, and these figures include the municipal expenditures of only 154 out of the 923 incorporated places in the United States having 5,000 inhabitants or more, and exclude altogether a class of towns having from 5,000 to 14,000 inhabitants each, of which there are seventy-one in New England alone. We are not able to say what municipal expenses in Germany, if any, are not included in this calculation.

"These are days of large figures, and the \$200,000,000 spent for our Army and Navy will seem a less formidable total when we remember that four railroads, the Pennsylvania, the Long Island, the New Haven and the New York Central, are expending \$170,000,000 in improving their approaches to the single city of New York and that the city itself is expecting to provide \$161,000,000 for a new water supply, \$175,000,000 for new subways and \$80,500,000 for new bridges and tunnels. Adding this to the railroad expenses and the \$100,000,000 voted for the enlargement of the Erie Canal to increase the commercial facilities of New York, we have in round figures \$786,500,000 for improvements centering in a single city, or enough to provide for either the Navy or Army for eight years and for both over four years. The property owned by the city of New York is valued at three times the cost of our present Navy, and the amount expended by that city on public undertakings in 1907 would build and equip eleven battleships."

Further extracts from this article are as follows:

"The question of peace or war is one that so vitally concerns the prosperity and even the very existence of a nation that it would seem to be the bounden duty of every citizen to study with intelligence and candor, and without prejudice, the facts concerning war and the means of avoiding war. The horrors of war are sufficiently appalling to make it difficult to understand why anyone should wish to exaggerate them, as has been done by the "Universal Peace Society," in a pamphlet containing an article copied from the Springfield Republican (Mass.), published some time ago and since circulated to the extent of many thousands. In this article we are told that 40,000 men lay dead and dying on the field of Gettysburg—a foolish as well as false statement, for a reference to the nearest encyclopaedia would show that the total number killed and mortally wounded

on both sides during the three days' fight at Gettysburg was much less than one-fourth of the 40,000. It is difficult to say whether statements such as this, and others equally misleading and mischievous coming from the professional advocates of peace-at-any-price, are the result of an ignorance which discredits the intelligence of their authors or of a deliberate attempt to mislead. One constantly repeated statement of like character, and one involving the crime of libel as well as carrying the sting of malice, is to the effect that wars are provoked by military men to promote their own advantage. Though the proof of this statement has been repeatedly challenged, not one single fact has been cited by anyone in support of it, while the record evidence of its cruel injustice is overwhelming. An association of nearly half a century in war and in peace, on terms of intimate personal acquaintance, with nearly all the great soldiers and sailors who during that period have borne our flag aloft, qualifies the writer to bear testimony on this subject. In no single instance has he ever heard one of these patriotic men express any other sentiment than that of repugnance to war and a sincere desire to prevent it.

"Witness the establishment of friendly relations with Japan by our navy under Perry; witness the terms and the circumstances of the surrender at Appomattox and the subsequent settlement by Grant, the author of the Appomattox Treaty, of difficulties with England which seemed to have in them the almost certain threat of war; Grant's action after the surrender at Vicksburg, in ordering his hands to play 'Old Hundred,' so that the vanquished might join with the victors in song; Captain 'Jack' Philip's action at Santiago, in telling his sailors to cease cheering in the presence of the humiliated and dying Spaniards; these, and like incidents which might be multiplied indefinitely, declare the spirit which, if it were universal, would prevent the wars which arise from the rivalries of commerce, the aspirations of national growth and the antagonisms of diplomacy, for all of which the civilian is solely responsible. The demon of war cannot be exorcised as the Chinese deal with their dragons, by sounding drums and beating tom-toms, and the foolish conception that we are to prevent war by denouncing everything in the nature of preparation for war is of this nature. Friendly interchanges between nations and treaties of arbitration cannot prevent war. It needs but a word to turn the dearest friends into mortal enemies, and paper agreements can be torn up whenever they interfere with national or dynastic aspiration, as has been shown recently in the case of the treaty of Berlin.

"How, then, can we avoid war? The military men are agreed in declaring, as Washington did in his day, that the best security against war is preparation for war, and experience would seem to show that they are right. The comparative prolongation of the periods of peace has been contemporaneous with the adoption of the idea of universal military training. For the substitution of nations in arms for the former system of an army of hired soldiers we are indebted to the people instead of to their rulers; just as we are in a sense indebted to the people for the creation of standing armies in place of the still worse feudal system of the middle ages. The crowning of Charles VII. at Rheims as the result of the popular movement under Joan of Arc was the prelude to the creation by Charles of the first standing army, and it was the French Convention created by the Revolution which in 1798 went so far as to declare that every citizen should be a soldier and every soldier a citizen, thus establishing the present continental system of universal military service.

"The contests of war are now between armed nations and not between monarchs; they are provoked by national aspirations and not by dynastic ambitions. The enormous economic changes involved in a war between nations, and the direct personal interest each citizen has in the question whether or not he shall risk his life on the field of battle, creates a powerful conservative interest in favor of peace.

"The term 'murder,' which means malicious killing for personal ends, can no more be applied to war than to railroads, or to executions by sentence of law. Under modern conditions the individual soldier has, as a rule, no more consciousness of being responsible for the death of a particular individual by his own act than has the superintendent of a railroad on which an accident occurs. The distances separating combatants on what may be a battle front one hundred miles long, as in Manchuria, are so great that in a large majority of cases there is no individual struggle between man and man as in the days of the Roman short sword. This is shown by the fact that in the battles between the Russians and Japanese the bayonet wounds were about one-half of one per cent. of the whole. There is nothing in war, at least in war as now conducted, to stimulate the evil passions; quite the contrary, for some of the noblest impulses of human nature find their stimulus on the battlefield.

"The value of the army as a training school and an educational institution is found by the Germans to be so great that it makes a return to the State in actual commercial gain far in excess of its cost. It is an appreciation of this fact that has established the German military system in the regard of the educated classes, who are favored to the extent of having service in the ranks of the active army reduced to one year for all young men having an education equivalent to that of a youth who has finished half of his freshman course in one of our colleges. The educated young Germans are also appointed non-commissioned officers when they go into the reserve. The premium thus placed on education naturally stimulates the effort to acquire it. It is found that the time which is subtracted from the early years of the life of a German youth by service with the colors is fully compensated for by a corresponding extension of his working period, due to the physical training he receives in the army and the knowledge he acquires as to the best means of preserving his health and hence increasing longevity and working capacity.

"Sir Joseph Whitworth, the English inventor and manufacturer, whose large experience with workmen should make him a competent judge, has expressed the opinion that the habit of prompt obedience and thoroughness acquired by military training increases the value of the workman thirty-six cents (1s. 6d.) a week, a statement which will be substantially confirmed by anyone who will inquire in the manufactories of Germany, where ex-soldiers are found to be the most valuable workmen, they being the average citizen plus the habits of order and discipline and the manual dexterity acquired in the ranks. On the basis of Sir Joseph's figures, F. N. Maude, C.B., lecturer on military history in the Universities of London and Manchester, estimates that the skill of the army trained workman adds \$56.16 annually to the market value of the product on which he works, the value of this being estimated at three times the cost of the labor expended upon the raw material.

"Whether or not we accept these mathematical calculations

as exact, it would be possible to show that enforced military training has been the controlling factor in the progress of Germany to imperial greatness, in commerce, manufactures and all the elements of industrial wealth, during the one hundred years since she lay prostrate at the feet of Napoleon I. It is military service that has created an Imperial Germany out of a medley of small States, just as it has created a united Italy by the same methods.

"Military training by no means implies war, and a comparison of the experiences of the past century with those of the century preceding it would indicate that it is the most effective means of controlling the popular passions that lead to war. Of all men those whose military training teaches them what war means are those most averse to war and those most competent to determine how it can best be avoided.

"What has been said here offers no excuse for war, nor is it intended to justify war, but simply to explain the facts concerning war and to show the wisdom of following the guidance of those trained in the knowledge of the causes and consequences of war, in the effort to prevent the deadly strife between nations which grows more and more colossal in its proportions, more and more terrible in its consequences. War would not cease if every great army were disbanded to-day; if every sword were beaten into a ploughshare, and every spear into a pruning hook. It will end only when the struggles of individual and national selfishness, provoking the conflicts which the soldier is called upon to settle, are at an end. The warlike fever in the Balkan states, among the most insignificant in a military sense of any in Europe, and the concert of action among the great Powers to prevent war, offer a present illustration of the fact that the existence of great military establishments is not a provocation to, but an insurance against war. Not only the immediate expenses of war, but the economic changes involved in the results of war, may well make the most powerful and the most belligerent of nations hesitate to break the peace. It is the minor states of Europe that have sought to embroil their more powerful neighbors in a fight; just as the insurgent Cubans provoked us into a war with Spain. It is the boast of a member of Congress who was the special champion of the Cubans that he was responsible for the Spanish war. Certainly the members of the Army or Navy of the United States had nothing to do with provoking it. On the contrary, they strove in every way they could to prevent it, as they sought to prevent our Civil War and deprecated the war with Mexico, as, did General Grant, as he tells us in his 'Memoirs.'

PROPOSED VOLUNTEER ARMY.

The provisions of House Bill 23862 for raising a volunteer army in time of actual or threatened war were explained to the House Committee on Military Affairs by Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, who was accompanied by Major F. J. Kernan, U.S.A., of the General Staff. General Oliver said the present law would become operative only after Congress should authorize such a force. The law on a volunteer force was enacted under stress in 1861 and 1898, and was added to from time to time and does not provide for an up-to-date working organization. Since that time ten-company regiments have been converted into three-battalion regiments, and so on. The proposed law puts it on the same basis as the field regulations of the Army, rank increasing with size of command until you reach the commander of a separate army, who is a general. It is true that the Northern armies in the Civil War were not organized as the bill proposes, but it is admitted that the practice then of assigning relatively inferior officers to command their fellows of the same grade was unwise and led to friction. The Confederate armies in this respect were better organized. What is needed is the perfecting of plans for national defense so that if war came to-day, to-morrow the War Department would have the necessary orders all ready, "so that there would be no repeating of our very absurd mistakes." The bill is purposely drawn on very broad lines, without going too much into detail. Details can safely be left to administration, for statutes are hard to change, while methods of administration can be readily adjusted. The bill does not provide, for example, how a battery of field artillery shall be organized, but merely says that it shall be organized as are the corresponding units of the Regular Army. It follows that provisions cannot become obsolete with the lapse of time, because with each change in the organization of the Regular Army the provisions of this bill would undergo a corresponding change and so automatically it would keep itself up-to-date and in exact harmony with the Regular Army.

Explaining the basis for making the allotment of officers in the various departments, Major F. J. Kernan, U.S.A., who accompanied General Oliver, said each bureau chief was requested to furnish his estimate of needs of his department, based upon this scheme of making the increase automatic, and each chief furnished his estimate of what his department would require. The A.G. stated how many of the various grades he would need for each 5,000, 15,000 or 20,000 and each of the others did the same, each being the estimate of the respective bureau chief.

General Oliver went on to say that if many officers were taken away from the Regular Army, there is a provision that the Army would not only have volunteers commissioned in the volunteer regiments, but Army regiments would have in them volunteer officers and the promotions would continue so as to fill the various places. The minor positions would be filled by National Guardsmen or citizens or anyone else holding volunteer commissions in the Regular Army. The clause providing for the discharge from the U.S. Service of all officers and men as soon as practicable after the conclusion of hostilities or the passing of the emergency, applies also to the volunteer officers in the Regular Army. It creates no places in the Regular Army except temporarily in war or emergency. The present idea is to have depot battalions and recruiting stations to fill up and keep the regiments full, instead of the old system of having a great many regiments and a very few men. The whole idea of this is to prevent that and after having called out a certain number of regiments to keep them full to the enlisted strength and not call for new regiments as they did in the Civil War and have a great number of officers and very few men.

General Oliver said that enlisting men for the whole period of the war should be the rule hereafter instead of the short arbitrary term, so as to profit by the enthusiasm so abundant at the beginning of a war.

General Oliver: "There is not any existing law which provides for the size of brigades or divisions, because the Regular Army is not organized that way in time of peace. There is no law. You see, our Regular Army is not organized on a war basis."

The Acting Chairman: "Not the Regular Army?"

General Oliver: "No, sir; not in time of peace. Of

course the President could organize them into brigades and divisions, if he saw fit."

Mr. Slayden: "There is no law forbidding that?"

General Oliver: "No, sir; there is no reason why it should not be done if deemed wise, and I think it may be deemed wise in time. The highest unit provided for by statute is a regiment in the Regular Army."

Coming to the medical department of the volunteer army, General Oliver said the bill provides for regimental surgeons which always had been in the Volunteers and the National Guard. This bill makes the volunteer organization, so far as the medical officers are concerned, identical with the National Guard.

General Oliver thought it would be wise to insert a proviso to the effect that "whenever, by reductions in the enlisted force, the number of general or staff officers of volunteers shall be in excess of the numbers authorized it shall be the duty of the President to cause the muster out of the excess, and thereby to reduce the numbers of officers to what is authorized."

The expansion of the National Guard as a possible way to obviate the necessity of volunteers was thus discussed by General Oliver: "The National Guard can be expanded to any size the states see fit to expand it, and they are controlled by the governors exactly as the volunteers were in 1861."

Mr. Slayden: "And your idea is that by an immediate expansion of the National Guard they may obviate the necessity of the volunteers at all?"

General Oliver: "Absolutely."

There are now thirty-six officers of the National Guard who, under the provision of the Dick Bill, have passed an examination and are eligible to hold commissions in any volunteer force that may exist hereafter. There were only seven last year. As to the danger of stripping the Regular Army of its officers by providing the volunteers with Regular officers, this dialog took place:

General Oliver: "The Regular Army would not necessarily be stripped of its officers. Much would depend upon the size of the force to be raised and the actual number of Regular officers to whom volunteer rank would be given. It is all discretionary."

Mr. Hay: "Has it not been found that the Regular Army officers and the volunteer officers do not work very well together?"

General Oliver: "No sir; quite the contrary."

Mr. Hay: "In the later war, the war of 1861?"

General Oliver: "No, sir. Two of the best regiments we had from Massachusetts had Regular officers as colonels."

Mr. Bradley: "There was no objection to that in the Civil War?"

General Oliver: "No, sir. We organized several volunteer regiments during the last war, commanded by Regulars, and there was never a stronger bond of feeling than there was between the volunteer officers and those colonels."

General Oliver said that it is well known that the commissioned personnel of Regular regiments and staff corps present for duty will fall off, due to the demands upon them for volunteer service and otherwise. To avoid a stage of depletion it is provided that vacancies shall be filled by seniority temporarily and those remaining at the bottom by new volunteer officers. When the war is over their commissions expire and they go back to their old positions just as they did in the Civil War. A man who was a major general in the field, like Humphreys, was a major of engineers. Very likely the lower grades in the Regular Army would be filled by appointment from the volunteers.

General Oliver: "You can appoint a second lieutenant in the Regular Army and he gets a second lieutenant's volunteer commission. This is the cleverest scheme I know of to fill the Army up. If we had only had it before, it would have saved any amount of trouble. It keeps the necessary commissioned personnel intact."

To the question whether a man at the front not competent for front duty and yet able to do duty at home could be detailed from the place in the front, Major Kernan explained that under the bill a man does not get a regimental commission, but can be assigned wherever the President desires and wherever his services might be needed, the system being similar to the present military practice, there being no regimental promotions.

THE USE OF CAVALRY.

In the Journal of the U.S. Cavalry Association for January Col. James Parker, 11th U.S. Cav., suggests changes in the Cavalry Drill Regulations, giving reasons why there should be a certain assimilation between the regulations of the Infantry and Cavalry. In the Spanish War infantry regiments were commanded by cavalry officers, and vice versa, and cavalry officers were in command of infantry brigades, while cavalry, infantry and artillery officers acted as inspectors and critics of other arms and as adjutants general to generals in command of other arms. The importance of the mounted infantry role for cavalry makes a certain amount of assimilation necessary. Recent wars have revised the opinion of the best soldiers as to the value of shock action of the charge. Instead of the charge being the "most important cavalry movement" (par. 448), the best opinion to-day, Colonel Parker thinks, is that the value of cavalry lies first in its mobility, next in its fire action, and next in its shock action. The infantryman of to-day in the line of battle he considers as equal to ten infantrymen in the days of Waterloo. No such improvement has come to the cavalryman. The dictum contested one hundred years ago, that "cavalry cannot charge unbroken infantry" is incontestable to-day, owing to the enormous superiority of the modern magazine rifle. The infantryman cannot be ridden down now.

Given time for dismounting and forming line, modern cavalry can convert itself into foot troops, equal man for man in fighting ability to the best infantry. Dismounted cavalry, well prepared, can whip mounted cavalry, and cavalry will fight dismounted not only in combats with infantry but also on many occasions when fighting cavalry. Colonel Parker lays down the axiom that to charge against an equal body of cavalry, skilled in fighting on foot, invites disaster when the enemy has over sixty seconds' notice of the attack. This amount of warning will give the enemy thirty seconds for dismounting and the same time for aimed fire. Being particularly exposed to ambush, cavalry should be trained to dismount and go into action with utmost promptitude. This ability to emulate infantry combined with great mobility leads to an enlargement of the functions of cavalry and to increasing, not diminishing, its importance. The battle of the future will be won not so much by direct assault as by flank attack. In the days of shock action open country was necessary; now cover is required. The drill book should properly cover the

subject of terrain. The squad formation should be abandoned and formation as skirmishers should be the normal formation. The space given to extended order mounted in the present book is misleading, as this use is infrequent. Extended order dismounted should be the basis of instruction. In extended order dismounted the trooper should be called a "skirmisher," and in extended order mounted a "forager." The book should provide for dismounting to fight on foot from any formation by a simple command. All deployments should be made at double time, and all skirmishers when at rest should lie down or otherwise place themselves out of sight of the enemy. The whole chapter on regimental drill should be rewritten. Commands should be made so that they can be delivered on the trumpet. Colonel Parker foresees more frequent use of cavalry to restore order as the country becomes more densely populated.

WEST POINT AND THE INFANTRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Will you kindly permit me a little space in which to conclude the long-range correspondence with my friend, "Cadet 1910"? In his letter of explanation in your issue of Dec. 12 he hastens to say in a very temperate and laudable manner that his parody was not intended to be offensive to the Infantry. Had it been so intended, I should not, of course, have taken the trouble of inflicting myself upon your readers, and as no such attitude was manifest from the parody itself, he is acquitted without indictment. His main plea, that he is discriminated against in the matter of promotion, was answered by Secretary Root in the dedication of the War College building: "We are not a military people and never shall be."

Referring to my original proposition that there has existed and still exists an antipathy toward the Infantry in the undergraduate life of the Academy, we find the fact as innocently revealed in his letter of explanation as in his original parody—an antipathy none the less real because the cadet himself is apparently unaware of it. Thus he says: "The writer himself will, if fortunate enough to graduate, receive the Infantry not only from class rank, but from choice * * *." What has class rank to do with the future responsibility imposed upon an officer of Artillery or Cavalry as compared to one of Infantry or vice versa? Is there anyone so wise that he will undertake to decide the relative value to the Republic of officers of the various arms of the Service? Yet, up to very recent times the Academic Board was called upon to decide whether Cadet A, who stood No. 3 in his class, was fit for the Engineers or should be assigned elsewhere; whether Cadet B, who stood No. 20, was fit for the Artillery or should be assigned to Cavalry or Infantry, etc. The inevitable effect of this was to establish in the undergraduate mind the idea that this was the necessary order of precedence in the Service, and it is this fact which was innocently shown in the cadet's parody and in his subsequent letter. The responsibility for these erroneous ideas does not of course lie with the undergraduate.

During a tour of four years' duty in an academic department the writer, just once upon a social occasion, asked a cadet, the nephew of one of our ablest colonels of Infantry, whether he intended to ask for assignment to the Infantry, thinking this particular one perhaps desired to serve in his uncle's regiment. His reply was: "Yes, sir; providing I can't get anything better than the Infantry." Hoist with his own petard! And this cadet was just as innocent of any unfavorable attitude toward the Infantry as "Cadet 1910."

That alumni opinion has less effect in shaping the policy of the Military Academy than it has in any college in the land, not excepting Annapolis, is unfortunately true, otherwise, at a time when the recommendations (if any still exist) of the Academic Board regarding assignments have ceased to appear, the Academy would not, in avoiding Scylla, have run upon Charybdis in the appointment of a board of selection for the mounted services. The argument of discipline will not suffice in not thus deferring to alumni opinion, for Annapolis has solicited the opinion of the graduates regarding proposed changes of policy, without endangering its traditions.

One important function of West Point is to set up a standard. The fact that every graduate does not measure up to the ideal type does not lessen the force of the statement. In setting up this standard, it is imperative that the future career of the cadet in any arm of the Service be not presented to him in a distorted light. The preponderance of influence of any arm at the Academy does this. The late Professor Michie frequently stated that he looked forward to the time when a cadet would refrain from violating an academic regulation, because of the sense of obligation he owed the institution. In the same spirit may we not look forward to the time when the Academy will graduate, not Engineers, not Infantrymen, not Cavalrymen, not Artillerymen, but soldiers—then only may we hope to see banished from our Army the ancient rule, "That they should take who have the power, and they should keep who can."

I. L. HUNT, Capt. Coms., 6th Inf.
Fort W. H. Harrison, Mont.

WANTED: A MINISTER OF FINE ARTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The one thing that stamps the enlightenment of a century is its art. Battles are lost and won, aqueducts constructed and canals built, but the intelligence of the epoch in which the work was accomplished is decided by, perhaps, a little tracery upon the battle instrument, or the proportion, arches, or, perhaps the capital of some column in the engineering feat. Napoleon Bonaparte has been dead less than ninety years, and what lives to-day of his master brain and energy? Is it not principally the good roads he built, and the works of art he acquired for France? Why is Washington the most beautiful city in this country? Not on account of its natural advantages, but on account of its artistic plan, a city of monumental centers. Unfortunately, the early architecture of the city has deteriorated. Public buildings should be an educator as well as public schools. You may talk about fine things to the child, but unless one is brought up in touch with them, the nature of the individual is seldom influenced. A person need not be rich in Europe to be surrounded by beautiful things; they are everywhere, the State owns thousands of superb paintings and statuary and the public works have been constructed by artists for centuries. It is said we have had too much to do in developing the natural resources of our great country to pay attention to art. Is this so?

Was not our art of the colonial epoch a classic and does it not make people, with refinement in their souls, wish they had lived at that time? In most of the cities of Europe, there are certain restrictions on all buildings, for example: On certain streets, the first stories must be of the same height. This gives a uniformity to the street, but as the height of the building is not necessarily the same, there is no monotony. This principle was carried out by the architects of the Chicago World's Fair. America should have a minister of fine arts. In a great country like ours, where millions go into public buildings, this man should not be merely a bureau chief, but a man of artistic and executive ability.

All public architecture, painting or sculpture should be referred to the secretary of fine arts, where an efficient staff could pass on same. Every year there should be a fine arts exhibition in Washington where the best works could be bought by government for the adornment of public buildings in Washington and the other cities. Young Americans abroad to-day are doing some of the finest work, but when they return to this country, the bottom drops out, they feel at once there is no national artistic pride. An artist is delighted to sell his salon picture to the French government for a nominal sum for the reputation it gives him; and in this way the government every year makes excellent investments, and at the same time encourages and fosters art.

CLYDE D. V. HUNT.

THE ELIMINATION BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The elimination bill would be greatly improved if changed so as to make the eliminations (or preferably, let us call them retirements) always at the maximum age, and in the order of age, commencing with the eldest in each grade. This would eliminate the eliminating board and the defects inherent in such boards and methods. I would suggest likewise that the word "commissioned" be eliminated from "commissioned service" wherever the latter two words occur in Secs. 3 and 4 of the proposed bill. This elimination would make the bill conform more to the laws now governing longevity pay and retirement for length of service.

The retired pay provided in the proposed bill is grotesquely and painfully inadequate. A captain, say with seven years' enlisted service and fifteen years' commissioned service, including eight years of Alaskan, Philippine and foreign service, would upon elimination receive \$52.50 per month. A private soldier or trumpeter of the same length of service and foreign service, appointed first sergeant (as not infrequently happens) for retirement purposes would receive \$67.50 per month. The percentage for retired pay should be twice the nearest number of years of complete service, Alaskan, Philippine and foreign service to count double, the maximum percentage not to exceed 75.

In a letter signed "E. S. MacBurney," on "Army Elimination Bill," published in The Sun Dec. 7, 1908, the writer says:

"The first result of the bill would be to do gross injustice to the men who were commissioned at the age of from 26 to 30 from the ranks, from the National Guard and from civil life during the period of the Cuban war and the Philippine insurrection. Many of these men have seen severe service, have spent the best years of their active life in the Army, and would now be dropped out under the age provision of the elimination bill, entirely irrespective of ability or efficiency, with from \$150 to \$350 a year, or less than the retired pay of an enlisted cook. Many of these men are broken in health on account of hardships and privations endured in Cuba or the Philippines, but their fortitude and courage in remaining on active duty would now place them at a very great disadvantage as compared with the man whose health is only enough worse to justify his being retired at three-quarters of his present pay. The question also arises who is responsible for the failure to call the committee's attention to the outrageous differences in pay offered eliminated Army officers by the proposed bill and those given the Navy officers eliminated under their corresponding law. Upon what conceivable basis of justice, nay, even decency, should it be decreed that a first lieutenant of the Army of say, six years active service should draw the beggarly sum of \$66 a year upon elimination, while the officer of corresponding rank and service eliminated on the same grounds from the Navy receives \$1,980 a year? Can the plea of economy justify any such discrimination?"

RUMINATE.

UNFAIR ELIMINATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I should like to invite the attention of the interested to a point about the "Elimination bill" not heretofore touched upon so far as I know. Taking the Cavalry for the purpose of illustration, the bill will require, putting it roughly in figures instead of percentages, that about 1 colonel, 4 lieutenant colonels, 10 majors, 25 captains, and 37 first lieutenants shall be retired every year—the unfortunate ones to be selected from those "least qualified." Now the objects of the bill are to increase promotion, and, perhaps, to weed out undesirable officers; at least such an assumption is warranted from the fact that the "least qualified" are to be ejected with practically nothing to live on.

If the bill passes, it must be presumed that after operating a few years (how few I do not know) all the officers that actually need weeding will have been weeded. (One might suppose that an officer who had been commissioned and then promoted should be satisfactory; but from the text of the bill such a conclusion is not warranted.) Then the act must go on acting. Just as many officers must go every year to make room for some others who have a few more adjectives in their efficiency reports. Officers with ten years' service must go with 8 1-3 per cent. of their pay; officers with fifteen years must go with 18 2-3 per cent., and so on; not because they haven't done their best or served their country as well as they could, but merely to make room for somebody with a better looking efficiency report. Faster promotion is desirable; but I don't want it at the expense of men retired with no means for no other reason than to give it to me, (assuming that I should be so fortunate as to escape the weeding process).

Then why should this discrimination be made against the Army? If a Navy officer can be retired by exactly similar means with 75 per cent. of his pay, and increased rank, why should an officer of the Army be turned out with nothing, without a trade, and without any prospects of becoming more than a bricklayer or doing some other kind of labor which he is not used to and can't do properly. Most of the officers who will be affected by this

bill will be forty years of age or close to it—too old to start life over. If there must be an elimination bill, let it be modeled after the Navy bill; then an officer and his family can at least live when the calamity falls upon them.

FAIR PLAY.

PROMOTION FROM THE RANKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Anent the proposed increase in the number of officers for the Army, allow me to bring to your attention that provision of the law governing promotions from the ranks, whereby an enlisted man who has twice failed to pass preliminary examinations, or who fails in two final examinations, is debarred from further competition for a commission.

The conditions to which our enlisted men who aspire to commissioned rank are subject are not always those most favorable for study. Recognizing this, the age at which they cease to be eligible for examination has been set at thirty years, as against twenty-seven for civilians. The fact that a man has twice failed does not of necessity argue lack of application upon his part. A poor showing in mathematics, for instance, may be due quite as much to lack of opportunity for study, or to want of a competent instructor, as to any other cause. Be that as it may, however, I know of no other profession in which those who seek to enter are subjected to a condition similar to the one to which I have called attention.

In conclusion, allow me to say that I have not the slightest intention of criticising adversely the methods which at present obtain in the appointment of officers for our Army; nor do I wish to be understood as doing so. But a distinction between the number of examinations which soldiers and civilians may undergo (especially when it operates to the disadvantage of the former) impresses me as being rather a peculiar one to make. I am not of the Regular establishment myself, and have no immediate personal interest in this thing; but I hold that any man who has ambition enough to attempt to achieve a commission from the ranks should be given every opportunity to succeed. I am assured that I am not alone in the views I have advanced; and as no time more favorable than the present could be chosen for bringing this matter up (the bill of which I spoke at first will go before the House shortly), I take this means of doing so.

J. H. DAVIDSON,
First Lieut., 5th Inf., M.N.G.

SUPPOSE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

While recognizing some of the evils of promotion by seniority, it seems to me that the elimination scheme will constitute a greater evil. The evils of straight seniority promotion can, to a certain extent, be corrected, while the weakness and injustice of the elimination system are inherent and impossible of correction, unless human nature can be changed. If toadies are desired to command the companies and battalions of the American Army, the elimination bill is the best and surest way to develop this class.

Each colonel would base his selection on his own personal ideas of efficiency. In other words, there would be as many standards or tests applied as there were officers making the selections. I submit it, therefore, as a fact, that any selection, or elimination rather, which is not based on some one general standard of merit cannot be just.

Suppose the names of two officers from different regiments have reached the board for consideration. The colonels of these regiments have practically the same ideas as to what constitutes efficiency or inefficiency. The regular efficiency reports of the two officers are of essentially the same value. What will guide the board in arriving at a decision, will they draw lots or shake dice?

Again, suppose the less efficient of these two officers has met General "A" (a member of the board) several times, and in a pleasant way, out at a dinner perhaps; they have mutual friends, possibly are distantly related. The other officer, the more efficient of the two, is not known personally to any member of the board. Which of these two will be eliminated? To look at it in another way. Two first lieutenants serving in the same regiment. Lieutenant "A's" captain gets a college detail leaving Lieutenant "A" in command of the company and he does not do well with it, although nothing very serious can be charged to him. Lieutenant "B's" captain is a splendid officer, energetic, capable and never absent; in fact, he practically runs the company himself. Lieutenant "B's" duties consist of going on guard at stated intervals, accompanying the captain when he inspects the company and trotting around in the file-closers at drill. He is absolutely unfitted to command a company, has no knowledge of how to handle men, yet owing to circumstances only his inefficiency is not apparent. Of these two men Lieutenant "A" would undoubtedly be selected for elimination. Where is the justice of this?

At present, some regiments have from 40 to 60 per cent. of their commissioned personnel absent on detached service, college details, etc., where they are inspected perhaps once a year. Who is going to make selections from these officers, or is the elimination to be restricted to the officers who remain on duty with their companies and regiments?

The foregoing remarks simply show to what an extent chance would govern in the elimination scheme. There is still the subject of political influence, which is very potent, regulations to the contrary notwithstanding. There are in the Army a large number of officers who are sons or relatives of men prominent in political life or of officers of high rank. Suppose a nephew of Senator "B" is a lieutenant in a certain regiment, and his colonel (a brave man) sends in his name as the least efficient officer of his grade in the regiment. Does anyone, not an imbecile, believe that that officer will be eliminated if he writes to Senator "B" to get busy?

From past experience, anyone who does so believe, is a fit subject for elimination. But the poor devil without friends in Washington, or who is not a good boot-licker!! the proverbial snowball has a better chance. The more personal side of the matter is certainly worthy of mention. Supposing an officer has been unfortunate enough to be pronounced by his colonel as the least efficient officer of his grade in the regiment, and the board has reported him for elimination, which has been accomplished. From motives of patriotism, this man gave up a good position and enlisted in 1898. Liking the Service, he studied for and secured a commission, same being dated Feb. 2, 1901. He was

twenty-seven years old when he enlisted, and is now thirty-six, having given ten of the very best years of his life to the service of his country.

He is not now fitted for a business career, and is too old to start in at the bottom of things. He would be eliminated, completely separated from the service, given the magnificent sum of \$2,200, and forever branded. I stated at the beginning of this letter that the evils of promotion by seniority could be corrected to a certain extent, and I know this to be a fact. If the recommendations of examining boards are followed in every case, this alone would weed out many of the inefficient. To my personal knowledge there are now three officers in the Army who failed to pass their examinations for promotion, and were not recommended for promotion by the board, yet their promotions followed their examinations within the usual time. In one case in particular, this was accomplished by the intervention of a member of the Congress, whose request to the War Department outweighed Army regulation and the law.

I have no doubt there are numerous other cases like the one cited. This is a bold statement, but I know whereof I speak. During the past year several field officers failed in their physical endurance tests, yet they have not been retired. Why? If, however, elimination must come, let us have the same treatment as our brothers of the Navy. Surely that would be only justice.

Y.

During the coming week there will be three meetings in Washington of great importance to the National Guard throughout the country, and especially to those interested in rifle shooting. The first will be the annual meeting of the board of directors of the National Rifle Association, which takes place on Wednesday evening, Jan. 13. On the following day the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice will hold its annual meeting in the office of Assistant Secretary of War Robert Shaw Oliver, president of the board. On Friday the National Militia Board meets at its rooms on G street, where the Militia Division of the War Department is located. Many distinguished National Guardsmen from all parts of the country will be present in attendance on these meetings, as well as Army officers. At the meeting of the board of directors of the National Rifle Association one of the most important subjects to be considered is the international rifle meeting under the auspices of the Association to be held in September next. From ten to twenty thousand dollars will be necessary to handle this match properly and this money must be raised by popular subscription. Another question of importance is the time and place of holding the next annual meeting of the Association. The National Rifle Association will also be called upon this year to replace several valuable trophies which passed into the permanent possession of the winners at the meeting at Camp Perry, Ohio, in August last. For the National Match, Camp Perry is again without an active competitor. It is by far the largest range in the country and fifty teams can shoot at one time and at the same distance on this range. Among other suggestions advanced is that the Army should be limited to one team instead of being allowed one for the Infantry and one for the Cavalry as at present. It is also suggested that the six Service teams be placed in a class by themselves, and that the National Guard teams be classified into three divisions so as to give the weaker states a better chance than they now have. Both bodies will again consider the subject of rifle practice in educational institutions.

The District of Columbia National Guard bill, which was passed by the House of Representatives Jan. 6, brings the militia of the District under precisely the same control as the National Guard of the states with regard to conformity to the organization of the Regular Army. The bill changes the name of the organization to the National Guard, District of Columbia. The President is authorized to reorganize the same whenever, in his judgment, the efficiency of the Service will be increased by so doing. It is provided that the staff shall consist of one brigadier general, an adjutant general, inspector general, judge advocate general, quartermaster's, subsistence, medical, pay, and ordnance departments; engineer's, signal, coast artillery and hospital corps, two regiments and one separate battalion of Infantry, four companies of coast artillery, a troop of cavalry, and one battery of field artillery. Representative Hull did not see the necessity for such a staff, arguing that the government of the United States would never think of giving to two regiments and one battalion a staff corps equal to that of a division. Mr. Hull said, however, that he would leave it to the Secretary of War as to how large the staff should be. "Reorganization of the Guard along the lines of the bill is just what we have been wanting for a long time," said Col. C. H. Ourand, N.G., D.C. "The increased staff, in my mind, is one of the most desirable features of the reorganization. It should make for the efficiency of the organization. The revised grading of non-commissioned officers is another point in which the District Guard is made to conform more closely to the Regular Army organization. A new feature which has met with the heartiest approbation is the hospital or ambulance corps."

The U.S.S. Buffalo arrived at Bremerton, Washington, Dec. 24, where a detachment of about a hundred marines were put ashore for duty at the local marine barracks. The coming of the Buffalo brought a great change at the local barracks. News was received of the detachment of Capt. F. A. Ramsey from the local barracks Dec. 24. The latter is to go with the marine guard which is to be stationed at the new naval station at Pearl Harbor. A hundred men are to be taken from the local marine guard to Pearl Harbor on the Buffalo, which is to leave here after taking on a few stores. Lieutenants Pinkston and Farquharson will assist in the command of the guard at Pearl Harbor. Second Lieutenant Wells has been appointed post quartermaster to take the place of Captain Ramsey. The men who are going to Pearl Harbor are those who have at least two years of service to do before their enlistments expire. (Bremerton News.)

Gen. James A. Drain, chairman of the executive committee of the National Guard Association of the United States, has sent out the following circular letter to the adjutants general of the several states: "Senate Bill No. 2671, being a bill to increase the number of officers of the Army by 612 for the purpose of filling the places of officers necessarily detailed away from troops, including duty with the National Guard, passed the Senate during the first half of the present session of Congress. It is

at present in the hands of the House Committee on Military Affairs, of which committee the Hon. J. T. Hull is chairman. This bill has already received the approval of the National Guard Association of the United States, having been considered and fully endorsed at our meeting in Boston last January. It is a meritorious measure and should be passed. If passed by the House before the close of the present session, March 4, it will become a law at once, and officers from the active list of the Army will be immediately available for duty with the states. If it does not pass it cannot be considered again until next winter, when it will have to go through the slow mill of both houses as if entirely new. It is earnestly urged that you write to your Congressman and take such other action as will ensure the proper presentation of the merits of this bill to every member of the House elected from your state."

Friends of Lieut. Edward L. Rains, 20th U.S. Inf., who is in desertion, have been making an effort to induce the President to accept the resignation of that officer, which he forwarded a few days since, but thus far without success. Lieutenant Rains is said to have been involved in numerous financial irregularities, and the officer would have been court-martialed if he had remained on duty. The situation has been complicated in some degree by his flight to Canada, where his exact location is not known. The War Department, it is stated, is opposed to accepting the resignation of Lieutenant Rains, on the ground that in cases of this kind an officer's resignation should not be accepted, even "for the good of the Service," as is announced in connection with such a resignation. As long as Lieutenant Rains remains in the Service he is liable to arrest by any Army officer who recognizes him, in addition to the civil authorities, who have been also asked to take him into custody. If he does not surrender at some Army post within three months from the date of his disappearance, he will be dropped from the Army as a deserter.

The Navy Department is allowing participants in the Civil, Spanish and Philippine campaigns, in commemoration of which certain badges have been prepared, to purchase such of these badges as they may be entitled to, the present appropriation applying only to officers and men now in the naval service. Those who had service in the campaigns named and desire a badge should forward to the Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D.C., a request to purchase the badge to which they may be entitled, and the Bureau, on verification of the record, will forward the request to the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., authorizing them to furnish the badge at the applicant's expense. The cost of the badge is 75 cents. The money should be transmitted direct to the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Company, 1218 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably Jan. 7, the bill introduced by Senator Johnson, of Alabama, for the reinstatement at the Military Academy of former Cadets Rossell and Weaver, who were dismissed last summer, after a long controversy for their participation in what has been called the "nice fat ant" hazing affair. It is not unlikely that the bill will pass the Senate, and it may receive a favorable vote in the House Military Committee, but some difficulty is expected in securing favorable action by the House. The effect of the bill if passed will be to turn the two young men back one year and they would graduate with the class of 1911.

The Michigan delegation in Congress is reported up in arms as a result of reports that Mr. Newberry's service in the Cabinet would terminate March 4. Representative Diekema, of Michigan, who has just returned from his state declares that the people there are much in earnest in their desire that Mr. Newberry shall remain in the Cabinet. "Mr. Newberry is an ideal man for the place," said Mr. Diekema. "He is a practical sailor, knows the Navy Department from top to bottom, and is better qualified for the place than any man who has filled it for many years. Michigan is entitled to representation in the Taft Cabinet. Mr. Newberry is our candidate."

The proposed physical tests for the Navy are after all to include all grades. The first plan excepted ensigns and midshipmen. The President on second consideration insisted that there was no good reason for the exception if all flag officers were to be included, and that the test would be a good thing for the young men. The midshipmen at the Naval Academy are also to be required to undergo physical tests under the direction of the Superintendent. It is regarded as not unlikely that the practice marches and physical training already imposed on them may be held to be the equivalent of the proposed tests.

Col. Enoch H. Crowder and Major Blanton Winship, judge advocates, upon their final relief from duty in Cuba, will repair to Washington and report in person to the Judge Advocate General of the Army for duty in his office. There is great satisfaction in Army circles at the clean cut work that has been accomplished by these law officers of the Army during the period of the second occupation of Cuba. They have given the new republic practically a new body of statute law and established a sanitation code and system of inestimable value to the people of the island and to us their neighbors.

On the recommendation of General Crozier, Secretary Wright has covered back into the Treasury \$100,000, representing the entire amount appropriated by Congress in March, 1901, to enable the Secretary of War to buy the right to use the Isham high explosive shell and the high explosive thorite invented by Dr. Tuttle, on the general ground that these explosives are not suitable for the military purposes of the government.

The mine planters Armistead and Ringgold arrived at Rio Jan. 4, after a smooth voyage from Pernambuco, with everything in ship shape. Captain Fergusson, commanding, reported to the War Department that he would stay at Rio for a week for the purpose of getting supplies and putting the two boats in trim condition for

the next leg of the long voyage to the Pacific, which is expected to introduce the little craft to some strong weather and rough water. The next port will be Montevideo. The planters Knox and Hunt arrived at Gibraltar Dec. 29, and their next stop is at Malta.

The annual general meeting of the Military Service Institution of the United States will be held in the Museum (Clock Tower Building) on Governors Island, N.Y., Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1909, at 2:30 p.m. After the business meeting Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., commanding the Department of the East, will make some remarks based upon his personal observations during a visit abroad. It is expected that there will be a full attendance of the membership from the city of New York and vicinity.

The resignation of Chaplain Joseph Casey, 1st Inf., stationed at Vancouver Barracks, which was tendered several weeks ago, has not been accepted. The officer's letter of resignation contained a statement to the effect that he had been the victim of partisan prejudice. This led to an inquiry addressed to the commanding officer at Vancouver Barracks, with the result that the War Department was put in possession of information indicating that the personal conduct of Chaplain Casey was the only reason for his desire to resign.

At the annual meeting of the American Society of Naval Engineers, held at the Navy Department, Washington, D.C., Dec. 31, 1908, the following were elected officers of the society for the ensuing year: President, Rear Admiral John K. Barton, U.S.N., retired; secretary and treasurer, Lieut. Henry C. Dinger, U.S.N. Council: Comdr. H. P. Norton, U.S.N.; Engr.-in-Chief Charles A. McAllister, U.S.R.C.S.; Comdr. W. W. White, U.S.N., retired.

The rumored abandonment of Forts Preble and Leavitt in Portland Harbor has no foundation. Under the scheme of concentration of Coast Artillery posts, it is expected that in the course of four or five years the two posts named will become sub-posts controlled from Fort Williams. Small garrisons will be kept in them and they will continue to form a part of the defenses of Portland as originally determined. The change is simply for the convenience of administration.

The Army transport Sheridan, which arrived at Manila, P.I., Dec. 2 last from San Francisco, had on board 500 parcels, large and small, containing gifts for soldiers and other Americans in the islands. In addition to these bundles were 1,000 boxes of apples and several hundred cases of other kinds of fresh fruits, and heavily stocked refrigerators bulging with fat turkeys and chickens.

The bids for the mast 500 feet high for the proposed wireless station to be erected at Washington for the Navy Department were to have been opened Jan. 5, but it was decided to postpone the opening until Jan. 15, owing to the desire that there should be a strong competition. By means of this new tower it is expected that communication may be maintained with all vessels of the Navy anywhere within 1,000 miles of Washington.

Midshipman Major C. Shirley, whose resignation has been accepted by the Secretary of the Navy, was appointed to the Naval Academy from South Carolina, was a member of the first section of the class of 1907 and had an excellent record. A defect of the eyes caused his resignation. He is now on the cruiser West Virginia, in Chilean waters.

The Army transport Thomas was run into while at her dock in San Francisco, Jan. 4, by the steamship Brunswick and badly damaged. Temporary repairs were made and the Thomas sailed Jan. 5. Permanent repairs will be made on her return from Manila and at the expense of the owners of the Brunswick. The Army transport Buford arrived at Manila, P.I., Jan. 4.

Capt. Fred B. Hennessy, 3d F.A., is conducting a rough riders class at Fort Myer, consisting of officers who ride without saddles, without spurs and in numerous cases without stirrups. Captain Hennessy was graduated last year from the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley and was detailed to Fort Myer for this special duty, as a result of the recent riding tests for the Army.

The President has appointed Rear Admiral Mason for the second time to be Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, his commission dating from Jan. 9. Admiral Mason and Admiral Capps are the only two officers in the Department who have held over more than one four-years' term at the head of their bureaus.

President Roosevelt has made the following appointments to the Annapolis Naval Academy for 1909: Stephen Elliott, a son of Capt. Charles P. Elliott, U.S.A., retired; George M. Tisdale, a son of the late Lieut. R. D. Tisdale, U.S.N.; and Stewart B. Whitney, son of Chief Gun. Frank H. Whitney, U.S.N.

The 17th Infantry is to leave Havana Jan. 15 on the Sumner and will disembark at Savannah and go by train directly to Fort McPherson. The plan to have the 17th appear in the inauguration parade has been changed and the regiment will not go to Washington.

Acting upon the recommendation of Col. W. S. Patten, Q.M. Dept., on duty in New York, the War Department will allow enlisted men expense incurred in storing their baggage while waiting at Governors Island for further orders when en route to their stations.

The transport Thomas sailed on Jan. 5 from San Francisco, Cal., for Manila via Honolulu, H.T., with the headquarters, 1st and 3d Squadrons, 5th Cavalry (23 officers and 513 enlisted men).

It is understood that President Roosevelt is considering the appointment of a Chief of Bureau of Steam Engineering and has several names under consideration.

CHRISTMAS DINNERS.

In our last issue, page 484, we made note of some of the many Christmas menu cards we had received. We give below a notice of some of the additional ones we have received:

An example of the good things provided for our troops in Cuba on Christmas Day is furnished by the menu of Battery A, 2d U.S. Field Art., commanded by Capt. Geo. L. R. Irvin. The menu was as follows: Olives, radishes, celery, catsup, chow chow, Worcester sauce; baked turkey, cream gravy, oyster dressing, with chestnuts, mashed potatoes, baked sweet potatoes, stewed corn, boiled green peas, string beans, stewed lima beans, cranberry sauce; sliced tomatoes, lettuce, cucumbers, onions, cold slaw, asparagus on crushed ice; peach ice cream, chocolate cake, coconut cake, lemon cake, vanilla cake, mince pie, apple pie, custard pie, cranberry pie; bananas, oranges, apples, grape fruit, Malaga grapes, figs, dates, mixed nuts, mixed candies; Tivoli beer, ginger ale, White Rock; bread and butter, cigars, cigarettes. Sergeant Newmann, mess steward. Interesting history of the battery is given, which for general efficiency has won an enviable reputation and is generally regarded by Artillerists as the type mountain battery in the U.S. Army. While engaged in the practice marches and maneuvers during October, 1908, the battery marched thirty-five miles in one day, from six a.m. until ten p.m., including all halts, the route traversed being for at least half the distance along a very steep and rough mountain trail. During the fourteen months ending with December, 1908, the battery has marched during maneuvers and practice marches somewhat more than seven hundred miles.

Company L, 8th U.S. Inf., Capt. Murray Baldwin, on duty at Fort McDowell, prints its menu with the Stars and Stripes and the Irish flag on the front page in colors. Its bill of fare was as follows: Breakfast: Corn muffins and syrup, pork chops, French fried potatoes, bread and butter, coffee. Dinner: Oyster soup, roast turkey, cranberry sauce, giblet gravy, oyster stuffing, baked ham, apple sauce, mashed potatoes, baked sweet potatoes, green peas, cauliflowers, olives, oriental salad, coconut pie, mince pie, custard pie, coconut cake, layer cake, chocolate cake, assorted fruits, assorted nuts, bread, cocoa, cheese, beer. Supper: Cold roast turkey, cold ham, pie, cake, nuts, fruit.

That the Cavalry were not behindhand in enjoying Christmas cheer can be judged by the following menu of Troop G, 14th U.S. Cav., Capt. C. C. Smith, on duty at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., its menu being as follows: Soup: Cream of oyster soup, soda crackers. Relishes: Olives, California celery, lettuce, cold slaw, creamery butter. Roast: Roast Turkey with oyster dressing, cranberry sauce, giblet gravy, tomato sauce. Vegetables: Creamed Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, green peas, sweet corn. Dessert: Chocolate cake, jelly cake, nut cake, mince pie, pumpkin pie, oranges, assorted nuts, bananas, coffee, milk, cigars.

Company D, Signal Corps, Capt. W. H. Oury, on duty at Fort Omaha, Neb., was among those who fared extra well on Christmas Day, and under the direction of Sergt. John R. Miller, the mess steward, were provided for as follows: Rome vineyard punch, roast turkey, oyster dressing, cranberry sauce, roast pig, apple sauce, mashed potatoes, sweet potatoes, green peas, celery, sweet pickles, radishes, shrimp salad à la Nordquist, cheese, salted crackers, pumpkin pie, mother's kind; mince pie, brandy lined; fruit cake, jelly cake, oranges, apples, bananas, bon bons, salted nuts, coffee, cigars, cigarettes, egg-nog. Company D was only organized as a field company on May 1, 1908, and has made wonderful progress since. During the maneuvers of 1908 the company strung about 500 miles of field wire and handled about 2,500 messages (this includes wireless messages necessary to operate the line), and in addition to the telegraph business, the telephones were used extensively by officers of the different forces, in almost all problems, with excellent results. The rapidity with which the lines were laid and the almost absolute certainty with which communication was maintained establish beyond a doubt that the company has taken an advanced position in field communication. This is evidenced by the fact that commanding officers of the different forces had only words of praise for the company and its work during the summer. Communication was established and maintained regardless of weather conditions, nor did it matter whether it was day or night.

Another neat Christmas menu card, whose offerings make the mouth water, is that issued by the U.S.S. Independence, Capt. John B. Milton, U.S.N., commanding. The responsibility for the tempting array of good things lies at the doors of Paymr. John Irwin, jr., U.S.N., commissary officer, and Frank Bittencourt, U.S.N., chief commissary steward.

Co. G, 16th U.S. Inf., on duty at Fort Crook, Neb., at its Christmas entertainment held a banquet in the mess hall that would have done credit to any café. After the banquet came the smoker and then the Christmas tree. All the men received something, and Capt. Jack Hayes, commanding the company, was presented with a handsome fountain pen. Mrs. Hayes received a fine gold bracelet.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

President Roosevelt on Jan. 5 sent to the Senate the nomination of Col. George H. Torney to be Surgeon General of the Army, with the rank of brigadier general, to succeed Gen. Robert M. O'Reilly, who will go on the retired list for age on Jan. 14. Colonel Torney was born in Maryland Jan. 1, 1850, and was appointed an assistant surgeon in the Army June 26, 1875. He is now chief surgeon of the Department of California, and is one of the most popular medical officers in the Army. His services in San Francisco following the great fire were largely responsible for the excellent health conditions there. He was one of the first to recognize the value of the X-ray and made use of it on the hospitalship Relief when he was in charge of it. He was promoted captain and assistant surgeon in 1880, major and surgeon in 1894, lieutenant colonel and deputy surgeon general, Aug. 6, 1903, and colonel last April. He is due to retire for age June 1, 1914. There could be no better selection for this important office.

Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U.S.N., who retired for age on Jan. 7, 1909, is one of the best known and ablest officers of the naval service. He was graduated from the Naval Academy at the head of his class, in 1864, and has seen much important service. After graduation he was assigned to the Colorado of the European Squadron, and later to the Frolic on the same station, on which he served until 1868. After being commissioned lieutenant on March 12 of the latter year, he served on the Portsmouth and then on the Lancaster of the South Atlantic Squadron to 1871. He subsequently, among other duties, served at the Naval Academy, on the Tennessee

and Kearsarge, on the Asiatic Station, at the torpedo station and served on the Lancaster of the European Squadron, 1881-84. He was naval attaché on the staff of Lieut. Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley during the Tel-el-Kebir campaign in 1882; was a member of the Endicott fortifications board in 1885, has been in charge of the naval torpedo station and was lecturer at the Naval War College in 1897, and a gold medalist of the Naval Institute. He commanded the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis and the U.S.S. Newark during the Spanish-American War. He had the first engagement with the batteries at Santiago while cutting cables, aided by the Wompatuck, and fought the last naval action of the war at Manzanillo. He was assigned to duty at the Naval War College in 1900. He was later in command of the Minneapolis and Richmond; commandant of navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.; was promoted to rear admiral in 1904, and placed in charge of the Pacific Fleet, in which capacity he did signal service at the time of the San Francisco earthquake, by hurrying his ships to the stricken city and giving assistance of every kind. He was assigned to command the navy yard, New York, in 1907, where he is ordered to remain on duty until further orders.

Major Edward J. Mearns, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who will be a member of President Roosevelt's scientific hunting expedition to Africa, was on Jan. 2, 1909, placed on the retired list for physical disability incident to the military service, with rank of lieutenant colonel from Jan. 1, 1909. Major Mearns was examined for promotion several weeks ago and found physically disqualified. Under the law he is entitled to retirement with the rank and pay of the next higher grade. An order was issued at the War Department coincident with Major Mearns's retirement directing him to remain on active duty and to report to the President with station in Washington. For several months he has been on special duty with the Smithsonian Institution. He will accompany the Presidential hunting party in the capacity of medical officer and as a naturalist. Major Mearns was appointed to the Army in 1883 as an assistant surgeon. He reached the grade of major Feb. 2, 1901. During the Spanish war he served in the Volunteer army as major and brigade surgeon and major and chief surgeon of Volunteers.

Major James W. Dawes, Pay Dept., U.S.A., who was retired for age on Jan. 8, 1909, is a native of Ohio, and after serving as a major and additional paymaster of Volunteers in 1898 was appointed captain and paymaster in the Regular Service Feb. 8, 1901. He reached the grade of major Aug. 12, 1905.

Major William C. Borden, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has been found physically disqualified for the duties of a lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps by reason of disability incident to the service, and retired from active service as a lieutenant colonel from Jan. 1, 1909, the date upon which he would have been promoted to that grade by reason of seniority if found qualified. He is a native of New York and was appointed in the Army an assistant surgeon with the rank of captain in December, 1883. During the Philippine insurrection he was a brigade surgeon in the Volunteer army. He now resides at 1801 V street, Washington, D.C.

Capt. Josiah C. Minus, 16th U.S. Inf., who was retired on Dec. 24, on account of disability incident to the service, is a native of Texas and is a graduate of the U.S. M.A. class of February, 1899, when as a second lieutenant he was assigned to the 20th Infantry and took part with that command in the Philippine campaign. He was promoted first lieutenant, 21st Infantry, Sept. 22, 1900; was transferred to the 20th Infantry Feb. 11, 1902, and to the 10th Infantry in August, 1906, and was promoted captain, 16th Infantry, Oct. 6, 1906.

Med. Dir. William S. Dixon, U.S.N., who was retired for age on Jan. 5, 1909, was born in the District of Columbia, and entered the Service Jan. 27, 1871. He has had a sea service of close on thirteen years and shore duty of a little more than twenty-three years. He reached the grade of medical director with the rank of captain April 28, 1901.

ARMY RETIREMENTS.

We republish in tabular form the retirements for age among officers of the Army during the year 1909:

Major James W. Dawes, Pay Dept.	Jan. 8.
Brig. Gen. Robert M. O'Reilly, Med. Dept.	Jan. 14
Col. David A. Lyle, Ord. Dept.	Jan. 21
Lieut. Col. Samuel R. Jones, Q.M. Dept.	Feb. 6
Col. Milton B. Adams, Corps of Engrs.	April 11
Chaplain Charles S. Walkley	May 26
Lieut. Gen. Arthur MacArthur	June 2
Col. Frank Heath, Ord. Dept.	June 13
Col. Edgar S. Dudley, J.A. Gen's Dept.	June 14
Col. Ernest H. Ruffner, Corps of Engrs.	June 24
Lieut. Col. Levi P. Hunt, 2d Cav.	Aug. 27
Col. Owen J. Sweet, 28th Inf.	Sept. 4
Col. Daniel W. Lockwood, Corps of Engrs.	Sept. 21
Major Gen. John F. Weston, General Officer	Nov. 13
Col. Henry L. Harris, Coast Art.	Dec. 4

TRIAL OF THE HAINS BROTHERS.

The trial of T. Jenkins Hains for the murder of Wm. E. Annis in connection with his brother, in which the Army is much interested, has now proceeded far enough to enable an intelligent opinion to be formed as to the outlook of the case. The prosecution has completed its case and the testimony is now being taken for the defense. The theory of the prosecution is that the two Hains brothers went to the Bayside Yacht dock for the express purpose of assassinating Annis. This view of the facts has been testified to by the wife of Mr. Annis, by members of the Yacht Club and others present at the dock at the time of the shooting. The defense, on the other hand, undertake to show that so far from being premeditated, the encounter with Annis was entirely accidental; that the two brothers had started for Fort Hancock, and were met on their way there by a friend who persuaded them to go instead to Bayside to look at some real estate, concerning the purchase of which the elder brother had been negotiating. Testimony for the defense was introduced to show that when the elder Hains discovered that Annis was coming into the dock, he endeavored to prevent his brother from encountering him, and that the actions on his part, which have been interpreted to mean an intention to assist his brother in assassinating Annis, were really designed to prevent an attack on Captain Hains by the by-standers at the time of the assassination. Evidence concerning Captain Hains's domestic affairs, and concerning his state of mind amounting to insanity, which, as is alleged in his defense, was created by the interference of Annis in his domestic affairs, was introduced. The trial has advanced so far that it is expected that by another week the question of T. Jenkins Hains's guilt

will be determined. The trial of his brother, Captain Hains, will follow later on. The father of the Hains brothers, Gen. P. C. Hains, U.S.A., their mother and their brother, John P. Hains, have been present at the trial, and the father and mother have testified in defense of their son.

The chief witness as to the mental condition of Captain Hains was Samuel Chester Reed, of Washington, D.C. Mr. Reed repeated a detailed statement made to him by Captain Hains concerning his domestic difficulties and described him as acting in an irrational manner, "half crazy," while telling his story. He quoted the beginning of Kipling's "The Vampire," and said that he never understood it before.

A fool there was and he made his prayer
Even as you and I,
To a rag and a bone and hank of hair.
The fool he called her his lady fair,
But we called her the woman who didn't care.

The Captain appeared to be in a state almost of collapse. He would rave until he was so exhausted that it was difficult to get his attention. "What have I done to deserve all this?" he would ask me. "I worshiped that woman. I gave her all my love, and this is my return. I can't think when I have been even unkind to her and now she looks me in the eyes and says she loves Billy Annis. Most of me died when she told me that, Reed. Only a part of me lived. Physical pain is nothing to what I am now enduring." "Many times—perhaps a hundred times—the witness went on, "he told me he wished he could die. When I tried to have him brace up he would say: 'Oh, you don't know what suffering is! The lawyers are so slow. Why don't they hurry up with that divorce? I want a divorce—yet Oh, my God, I love her!' He would talk fast and then brokenly and would seem to be passing into a state of coma. Occasionally he would stammer."

Minnie Bohne, the negro servant in Captain Hains's household at Fort Hamilton, told many details of the scandal. She said that Mrs. Hains told her: "I love Mr. Annis, and I've loved him for years. When I married the Captain I didn't know what love was, but I love Billy." The witness said, too, Mrs. Hains called Annis "papa" and her "affinity." She had told Captain Hains that little Peter, his son, had called Annis "papa."

T. Jenkins Hains, who testified on his own behalf, gave many details to show that his brother, Captain Hains, was mentally unbalanced by the shock of the revelations made concerning his wife, that he acted under an insane impulse when he shot Annis, and that he, Thornton, so far from encouraging and abetting his brother in committing this act, had striven in every way to prevent it, interfering only after the shooting to prevent an assault upon Captain Hains by the friends of Annis who witnessed the shooting.

In its report of the trial the New York Sun, describing the appearance of Mrs. Hains, says: "The appearance of the little, somewhat old-fashioned woman on the witness stand, entirely oblivious of legal procedure and intent only upon her son's cause, could not fail to impress one with its unconscious pathos. She broke down once or twice, but there was nothing theatrical about it. She appeared to be trying every minute to live up to the military traditions of her own and her husband's families, and without hesitation to do what seemed to her the duty of a mother. Once when Justice Crane kindly told the mother that she must not tell to the jury what she was starting to say, she turned to him innocently and said: 'I am not telling this to the jury, your Honor; this is just between you and me.' Half a dozen times she wanted to argue out with the court a ruling on a point of law—not because she had the least conception of what the law was, but because the Justice's rulings did not fit in with her own ideas of what was right and just under the circumstances."

Mrs. Hains testified as to the experiences of Captain Hains as a child, tending to show that his conditions of health were such as to give support to the present claim of insanity. She was handled very gently by the District Attorney in cross-examination, but no such courtesy was shown to General Hains, who testified that his father had died of insanity, and gave an account of his experience with his son, tending to show the unbalanced condition of Captain Hains's mind.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

At the wedding of Miss Margaretta Spurgin, daughter of the late Brig. Gen. William F. Spurgin, U.S.A., at Washington, D.C., Dec. 29, 1908, to Lieut. Edwin Gunner, 24th Inf., U.S.A., briefly noted in our last issue, St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, where the ceremony was performed, was decorated with holly, Christmas greens, and white carnations. The bridal chorus from Lo-hengrin was played as the wedding party entered the church. During the ceremony Nevin's "Love Song" was given, and the bridal party left the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march. The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. William H. Spurgin, wore a gown of ivory messaline satin, trimmed in chiffon and duchesse point lace. Her long tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. The bride's mother wore a costume of black chiffon over white satin, trimmed with duchesse lace. A small reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, in Twenty-first street, immediately after the ceremony, to which only relatives and a few close friends were bidden. The house decorations were holly, ferns and palms, with poinsettia and red carnations. Lieut. and Mrs. Gunner will be at home after Jan. 22 at Madison Barracks, N.Y., at which place Lieutenant Gunner is stationed. Mrs. Gunner's going away gown was of oxford gray broadcloth, with facings of old rose. She also wore a gray hat, trimmed with uncurled ostrich plumes.

The wedding of Miss Isabel Edwards, of San Antonio, and Lieut. George R. Somerville, 3d U.S. Cav., was solemnized Dec. 30, 1908, at St. Mark's Episcopal Church in San Antonio, Texas. The attendants were Miss Agnes Edwards, maid of honor; Miss Lottie Huff and Miss Smith, bridesmaids; Lieutenant Barnard, 5th U.S. Cav., as best man; Lieutenants Chapin and Bristol, groomsman.

A wedding of wide interest was solemnized on Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1908, at "Riverview," the palatial home of Mr. and Mrs. James Catchings Baird, brother and sister of the bride, at Baird, Mississippi. The contracting parties were Miss Susie Alyda Long, of Memphis, Tenn., and Major Beaumont B. Buck, 16th U.S. Inf., the very Rev. James Craik Morris, Dean of St. Mary's Cathedral, Memphis, officiating. For the service he used a beautiful white prayer book, presented to the bride for the occasion. As the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march were heard, the bridal party came down the grand stairway. Little Misses Pauline Sale Long and Lady Mildred Baird, in white empire dresses and pink wreaths, bore white satin ribbons, forming an aisle. The maid of honor, Miss

Anna Josepha Long, in pink empire gown with gold trimmings, carrying a bunch of Killarney roses, preceded the bride upon the arm of her father, who gave her away. Her gown was an imported tissue over ivory satin, directoire style, elaborately embroidered in seed pearls, with strings of pearls gracefully caught over the corsage garniture of point appliqué lace. The soft folds of the long wedding veil were surmounted with a coronet of orange blossoms and gracefully fell over the shower bouquet of bride roses and valley lilies. Her only ornament was a beautiful cross and crown brooch of pearls and diamonds, a gift of Major Buck. They were met at the improvised altar, crowned with wax candles, and a profusion of narcissus, maidenhair fern and white carnations, by the groom and his best man, Capt. Edgar Ridenour, 16th Inf., Fort Crook, Neb., in the regulation field dress uniform. Wagner's beautiful "O Thou Sublime, Sweet Evening Star" was played during the ceremony. The folding doors between the parlor, library and dining room were thrown open, making a graceful setting for the wealth of holly, mistletoe and palms, with "chons" of tulle, which were used in decorating the walls, and almost hid the stair rail. Growing palms adorned every corner and space available. Silk flags were draped over the windows. A large garrison flag, sent from Fort Leavenworth for the occasion, hung in graceful folds. After congratulations the guests were given an opportunity to view the costly and beautiful wedding gifts, noticeably among them a handsome almond set in Repousse silver, presented by the vested choir of St. Mary's Cathedral, of which the bride was a charter member, and the regimental wedding gift from the 16th Infantry, a meat set, consisting of a large solid silver platter, with smaller ones, and carving set, all of colonial design, handsomely ornamented and engraved with a large "B" and regimental coat-of-arms and crest. Miss Carolyn Hamilton, of Columbus, Miss., served punch in the dining room from a round table decorated with Malaga grapes and fruit. A four-course menu of delicious refreshments was served in the palm room. Major Buck and his bride graciously received the best wishes of the numerous family servants, his "black mammy," so dear to the Southern girl, being among them. The bride then donned her going away gown of olive green broadcloth, with harmonious accessories, and amid a shower of farewells and good wishes, the happy couple left for their home in Washington, where Major Buck is attending the Army War College, and will be at home after Jan. 10, 1909, at The Sheridan.

Dr. William Henry Wunder announces the marriage of his daughter, Emily, to Lieut. Alfred Henry Eck, 5th U.S., Inf., Thursday, Dec. 17, 1908, at Washington, D.C.

Miss Mabel C. Southard was married to Lieut. Ernest Friedrick, U.S.N., at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Southard, at Baldwin, Long Island, N.Y., Jan. 1, 1908. She is popular socially, plays tennis and golf well and has won several prizes in boat races at regattas of the Hempstead Bay Yacht Club. Miss Southard was attired in a gown of princess lace over satin and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses, orchids and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Edith Southard. Mrs. Theodore Schlauch, Miss Mildred Southard and Miss Charlotte Southard. Miss Dorothy Southard and Miss Helen Anderson were ribbon girls, and little Miss Elizabeth Southard was the flower girl. Lieutenant Friedrick was attended by Mr. J. T. Williams, of Washington, D.C. The ushers were Mr. H. Saint-Gaudens and Mr. Wilford Southard. After a short visit to Washington, D.C., Lieut. and Mrs. Friedrick will make their home in San Francisco, Cal., where Lieutenant Friedrick is stationed.

An interesting event in Butler, Pa., Dec. 29, 1908, was the beautiful wedding of Miss Lucile Abrams and Lieut. Donald Cameron Cubbison, 1st Field Art., U.S.A., which was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Abrams. Dr. H. E. Oiler, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her father, and was attended by her sister, Miss Myra G. Abrams, maid of honor; by Miss Mary Pillow, Miss Gertrude Keck, Miss Jean McKee and Miss Eleanor Abrams, bridesmaids; Miss Elizabeth Abrams and Miss Dorothy Blakslee, ribbon bearers. The groomsmen were his brother, Lawrence B. Cubbison, of Chicago, best man; C. Dewitt Breaden, James O. Campbell, Edward E. Abrams, Jr., of Butler, and Lieut. Philip H. Worcester, Coast Art., U.S.A., ushers. Vocal and instrumental music preceded the wedding march. The bride wore a handsome empire gown of white satin en train, trimmed with duchesse and point lace, and a veil of lilies of the valley and orchids. The maid of honor wore pale green messaline and the bridesmaids gowns of pink and blue. All the maids carried American Beauty roses. The little ribbon bearers wore white lingerie dresses. The house decorations were of southern smilax, red roses, palms and ferns, while the bridal table, located on the second floor, had a centerpiece of poinsettia, red being the Artillery color. The bride cut the wedding cake with the groom's saber. Assisting the bridal couple in receiving were the groom's mother, Mrs. Mary Cubbison, and the bride's father and mother. Mr. and Mrs. Cubbison left in the evening for their home at Fort Sill, Okla.

Miss Helen King Stockton, daughter of Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton, U.S.N., American delegate to the international naval conference, was quietly married at Christ Church, Westminster, London, England, Jan. 4, 1909, to Mr. William Ainsworth Parker, of Boston, who now resides at Baltimore. Mr. Parker arrived in London Jan. 2 and the couple will return to America at the end of this week. The marriage reception will be held in the United States when the adjournment of the conference permits Admiral Stockton's return. Ambassador and Mrs. Reid and several other prominent Americans attended the wedding, as did the American, British and several other delegates to the conference.

Major and Mrs. Thomas Ridgway, U.S.A., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, and Francis W. Honeycutt, first lieutenant of the 5th Regiment of Field Artillery.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss McMunamin and Lieut. William H. Shepherd, F.A., U.S.A., now stationed at Fort Myer. The marriage was announced to take place at the bride's home in Hompton, Va., on Thursday, Jan. 7.

Miss Emily Louise Bacon, daughter of Mrs. William B. Bacon, of Lenox, and Hamilton Fish Benjamin, of New York, brother of Lieut. Julian A. Benjamin, 3d U.S. Cav., were married on Jan. 2, 1909, in Trinity Church, Lenox, Mass. Because of the recent death of the bridegroom's mother the wedding was a very simple affair. Lieut. Julian A. Benjamin, 3d U.S. Cav., was best man and Mrs. John C. Greenleaf, the bride's sister, was her only attendant. She was given away by Dr. Richard C. Greenleaf, her uncle. The Rev. C. O. Arnold, assistant rector of Trinity Church, officiated. The bride is the oldest of Mrs. Bacon's three daughters. Mr. Benjamin is a member of the old Fish family of New York. He was graduated from Yale Sheffield Scientific School, class of 1898, and is a banker with offices at 49 Wall street. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin will live at 901 Lexington avenue, New York.

The marriage of John M. McCurdy and Mrs. Helen M. Underwood, daughter of Pay Dir. W. W. Woodhull, U.S.N., retired, who now lives at 5036 Pine street, Philadelphia, Pa., has been announced. The wedding took place quietly in New York last month, the Rev. John W. Hoadley, pastor of the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, officiating. Pay Director Woodhull, father of the bride, and her son, W. W. Underwood, attended the wedding. Mr. McCurdy is a member of the Union League and the New York Yacht Club.

Major and Mrs. B. D. Slaughter announce the engagement of their son, Mr. Denton Slaughter, to Miss King, of Salmon City, Idaho.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Dr. and Mrs. Decker and Miss Decker are spending the winter at 214 North 33d street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A daughter, Katharine La Tourrette Cartmell, was born to the wife of Lieut. N. M. Cartmell, 10th U.S. Cav., on Nov. 17, 1908, at Manila.

Mrs. Martin, the wife of Pay Dir. John B. Martin, U.S.N., gave a "tea" in their quarters at the Washington Navy Yard on Monday afternoon, Jan. 4.

Major W. G. Haan, Coast Art., U.S.A., will review the 9th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., in its armory, Fourteenth street near Sixth avenue, New York city, on Thursday night, Jan. 14.

Chaplain Barton W. Perry, 3d F.A., with the arrival of the 15th Cavalry at Fort Myer, will be relieved at that post and will take station at the headquarters of the 3d at Fort Sam Houston.

Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., gave an interesting smoke talk before the members of the Vermont Association of Boston at Hotel Westminster on Tuesday evening, Jan. 5. The subject was "The Story of the Moros."

Rear Admiral Wm. J. Barnette, U.S.N., superintendent of the United States Naval Observatory, is critically ill at the Naval Hospital in Washington. For several weeks he has been confined to his bed with stomach trouble.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schouler, U.S.N., who are spending this month at the Hotel Wolcott, New York, are being much entertained, and have paid two visits to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. They gave an informal dinner one evening this week.

Mrs. C. A. F. Flagler had a serious operation performed on Dec. 19 by Dr. Brock, of Kansas City, and Dr. Loyd, of Leavenworth. She is recovering slowly, and expects to return to the post in about two weeks. She will be an invalid for the rest of the winter.

Mrs. MacMurray, widow of the late Capt. Junius Wilson MacMurray, U.S.A., and the Misses MacMurray have sent out cards for an "at home" on Monday, Jan. 11, from five until seven at their residence, 2228 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, D.C.

A meeting of the Minnesota Commandery, M.O.L.L. U.S., will be held at the Hotel Ryan, St. Paul, Tuesday evening, Jan. 12, 1909, at half-past six o'clock. Dinner will be served at half-past seven. After dinner a paper will be read by Companion Major William R. Bourne, entitled "Recollections of Service in the Freedman's Bureau in Kentucky."

Rear Admiral Conway H. Arnold, U.S.N.; Capt. William B. Caperton, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. Maine, and a number of other officers were received at the Miraflores Palace, Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 4, 1909, by President Gomez. They were all decorated with the Order of Bolivar. On Jan. 1 the American officers attended the Presidential New Year's reception in Caracas.

Gen. Charles B. Hall, U.S.A., retired, and his party, who were supposed to have been at Messina during the earthquake, and for whose safety grave fears have been felt since, are all safe in Naples. A cablegram to this effect was received at Portland, Me., Jan. 1, by Albert B. Hall, a brother of General Hall. The party consisted of General Hall and his two daughters, Misses Marion and Gertrude Hall, of Portland; Harry Stanley, of Boston; Mrs. Eleanor Stanley, of Lawrence, Mass., and Mrs. Annie S. Stanwood, of Brunswick.

First Lieut. James S. Bradshaw, 5th U.S. Field Art., on duty in Manila, met with an accident while hunting in the woods near Infanta, Tayabas, in the first week in November. With the Lieutenant on the trip were Capt. George W. Wray, Philippine Scouts; Lieut. Benjamin B. Warriner, Med. Reserve Corps; and two citizens of Infanta. After the party had taken a rest, Captain Wray arose and picked his gun up by the stock with the barrel pointing behind him. As the gun was lifted a twig struck the trigger and discharged the piece, and a load of No. 8 shot went into the lower arm of Lieutenant Bradshaw. Dr. Warriner dressed the wound and had the patient taken to the hospital at Infanta. It was thought that the arm could be saved.

The Japan Chronicle, under a late date, says: "When leaving Kobe early last month for home, Mrs. Southland, wife of the captain of the battleship New Jersey of the United States Atlantic Fleet, addressed a letter to Admiral Saito, minister of the navy, inclosing a check for a hundred yen in aid of the fund of the Society of Wives of Military and Naval Officers whose aim is to supplement the fund for relieving loyal and gallant Japanese soldiers and bluejackets. A cordial acknowledgment was made by Princess Oyama (wife of the Marshal Prince Oyama), who is president of the society, and countersigned by Countess Ito, wife of Admiral Ito, vice-president. Mrs. Southland arrived in Japan with her two daughters in advance of the squadron and attended all the receptions given in Tokio to the American officers. She highly appreciated the cordial sentiments displayed toward America during the receptions."

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery, U.S.A., on his coming trip to the Philippines, will be accompanied by Mrs. Murray and their two daughters and by Capt. K. E. Callan, one of his assistants, as aide. Sailing on the Kilpatrick, which will leave New York on Feb. 18, he will journey with General Duvall and family, the headquarters and two batteries of the 2d Field Artillery, Col. Sydney W. Taylor commanding, and four companies of Coast Artillery, Major C. O. Hearn commanding. General Murray purposes to look over Coast Artillery work now in course of construction in Manila and Subig Bays, then returning by way of Hawaii to see what is being done there. While at each of the places named, he will examine sites for Artillery posts, which have been located as well as possible from maps. Several places on the Pacific coast also will be visited by General Murray.

Paymr. E. W. Bonaffon, U.S.N., has been transferred to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Mrs. A. A. Hickox, wife of Lieut. A. A. Hickox, 13th Inf., is spending the winter at Monterey, Cal.

Major and Mrs. Guy Carleton and Miss Carleton have returned to Washington, having spent the holidays at West Point with Lieut. and Mrs. Glassford.

Mrs. Dapray, wife of Major John A. Dapray, U.S.A., will be at home to callers the three remaining Wednesdays in January at her home in Washington, D.C.

Major W. F. Lewis, Med. Corps, wife and child are at the Hotel Altamont, Kentucky Highlands, and will be at home at Fort Thomas, Ky., after Jan. 10.

Mrs. Mary I. Page, widow of Mr. Erasmus F. Page, of Raleigh, N.C., and mother of Lieut. J. M. Page, Art. Corps, U.S.A., died in New York city Jan. 2, 1909.

Lieut. Col. Wm. A. Shunk and Mrs. Shunk are stopping at the Hotel Stewart, San Francisco. Col. and Mrs. Shunk will sail on Feb. 5 for station in the Philippines.

Capt. P. H. Ueberoth, commanding the revenue cutter Triscarora on the Great Lakes, on leave, was a visitor in Washington, D.C., a few days since, to see his son, a member of the third class at the Naval Academy.

Mrs. H. T. B. Harris, wife of Paymaster General Harris, U.S.N., gave a very largely attended tea in Washington, D.C., Jan. 4, when she was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Leutze, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. David Porter, Miss Cushing and Miss Carol Crawford.

Mrs. Amos H. Martin, wife of Captain Martin, 14th U.S. Inf., has been visiting Senator Perkins's family of Oakland, Cal. Mrs. Martin has been greatly entertained by the younger set of San Francisco. She is a Southern girl and comes of one of the oldest and wealthiest families of Baltimore, Md.

First Lieut. S. B. Winram has been ordered to San Juan, P.R., to relieve Capt. J. M. Moore, commanding the cutter Algonquin. Captain Moore is to relieve Captain Wild of the command of the cutter Apache, on the Chesapeake. The transfer of the Chesapeake stationship will not take place until the latter part of January. Captain Wild will shortly be promoted to the grade of senior captain.

Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., acted as chairman of the floor committee at the annual charity ball in Washington, D.C., Jan. 4, for the Children's Hospital, which was given by the Board of Women Managers in the New Willard Hotel. Society was present in force. The rooms were decorated with palms, ferns and blooming shrubs, which, with red hangings, made a rich setting for the handsome costumes and jewels worn by the women. The hostesses included the president of the board, Mrs. Frederick R. McGuire, and Meses. Stephen B. Elkins, Henry C. Corbin. The Marine Band and the Artillery Band played throughout the evening. Supper was served.

Among the officers of the Army attending the automobile show at Madison Square Garden, New York city, on Jan. 1, were Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Lieut. Col. Louis Brechemin, Lieut. Col. George P. Scriven, Major Amos W. Kimball, Col. C. A. H. McCauley, Col. John L. Chamberlin, Col. J. G. D. Knight, Col. James N. Allison, Major J. S. Mallory, Col. H. O. S. Heistand, Col. W. H. C. Bowen, Lieut. Col. Robert F. Ames, Col. O. B. Mitcham, Col. Rogers Birnie, Lieut. Col. Albert C. Blunt, Capt. Terence E. Murphy, Capt. Charles L. J. Frohwitter, Chaplain Ruter W. Springer, Major W. G. Haan, Captains Scott, Phisterer, Condon and Greig, Major William H. Wilson, Major Herman C. Schumm and Capt. A. G. Jenkins and S. H. Mould.

Rear Admiral Gottfried Blockinger, U.S.N., on duty in Washington, D.C., was presented with a handsome sword and belt as a Christmas remembrance from a number of his friends in Dubuque, Iowa, the Admiral's birthplace. The scabbard is of gun metal, gold mounted. Both the scabbard and blade are inscribed, "Presented to Rear Admiral G. J. Blockinger by the citizens of Dubuque, Iowa, Christmas, 1908." The Admiral's belt also bears the same inscription. "This is the second gift to the Admiral from the people of his native city. When he was recently commissioned a rear admiral by the President they sent him a silk admiral's flag. The sword was forwarded to the Admiral by a committee of citizens of Dubuque and Rear Admiral R. R. Ingersoll was requested by the committee to make the presentation.

Fort Des Moines, Iowa, on Dec. 28, was the scene of a brilliant reception and military ball given by the officers and their wives in honor of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hunt, Major and Mrs. Sibley and Major and Mrs. Johnson, who left on Jan. 2. The reception was held in the parlors of the administration building from 9 to 10, the guests of honor and Col. and Mrs. West forming the receiving line. At 10 o'clock the regimental band began the grand march and a program of twenty-five dances was enjoyed. Military punch was served from 11 o'clock on and an elaborate supper was served at small tables artistically decorated in holiday greens and flowers in an adjoining room. The ballroom and parlors were decorated in a profusion of Christmas greens, roses, carnations, ferns, palms and flags, working out a color scheme at once harmonious and beautiful. Some fifty guests from Des Moines were in attendance and among the out of town guests were Gen. E. V. Sumner, retired, and Mrs. Sumner, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Col. and Mrs. Gordon, of West Point, who are visiting at the fort. The handsome gowns of the ladies mingling with the gold trimmed uniforms of the officers gave a wealth of color and added to the charm of the scene. In all respects the ball was one of the most enjoyable functions ever given in the military and civil society of Des Moines.

Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A., commanding the Department of Colorado, accompanied by his personal staff: Lieut. J. E. Gaujot, 11th Cav., aide-de-camp, and Lieut. Fred W. Boschen, 16th Inf., aide-de-camp; and the department staff: Col. George Andrews, adjutant general; Col. J. W. Pope, chief Q.M.; Lieut. Col. L. A. La Garde, chief surgeon; Major C. G. Morton, inspector general; Major G. W. Ruthers, chief commissary; Capt. T. M. Moody, chief paymaster, and Lieut. G. A. Taylor, C. A.C., spent the greater part of the morning of New Year's Day in paying their respects to the heads of the municipal government and various civic organizations of Denver. This is an old Army custom and one that tends to bring our civil officials in closer relation with the officers of the Regular Service stationed in our midst. During the afternoon receptions were held at the residence of Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, 1425 Williams street: Col. George Andrews, 1065 Pearl street, and Col. J. W. Pope, 1143 Logan avenue, when the wives of the officers named entertained for their service and civilian friends of Denver and vicinity. Mrs. Thomas was assisted by her daughters, Mrs. Robert Alexander, wife of Captain Alexander, 11th Inf., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and Mrs. Benjamin Wade, of Michigan, and Mrs. George Wickes, wife of P.A. Surgeon Wickes, U.S.N. Mrs. Andrews was assisted by her daughters, Misses Alice and Katherine.

Major and Mrs. A. C. Ducat have returned to Fort Brady, Mich., from a visit in the East.

Mrs. Frank D. Baldwin is stopping at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D.C., for a few weeks.

Gen. J. L. Tiernon, U.S.A., and wife expect to spend the winter at Sherwood Inn, Fort Monroe, Va.

Mrs. Porter, wife of Major John Biddle Porter, U.S.A., is spending several weeks visiting in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Joseph E. Cusack, wife of Captain Cusack, 12th Cav., is in the Providence Hospital, Washington, D.C., recovering from a recent operation.

The Misses Tisdell of Washington, D.C., on Jan. 4 entertained in honor of Mrs. Faison, wife of Major S. L. Faison, U.S.A., who is making a visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Sowers.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover, U.S.N., sailed on Jan. 7 from New York for Egypt. They will, with their young daughters, spend the remainder of the winter cruising on the Nile.

The annual meeting of the Navy Athletic Association has been called by Comdr. C. A. Gove, U.S.N., president of the association, to meet at the officers' mess at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Friday, Jan. 15, at 8:30 p.m. The meeting will take the form of a smoker.

Chief Gun. Andrew Olsson, U.S.N., accompanied by Mrs. Olsson, left for Chicago on Jan. 6. Chief Gunner Olsson has been assigned to special duty, to erect and care for the naval exhibit at the Electrical Trades Exhibition to be held in Chicago on Jan. 16 to 31, inclusive.

Mrs. Lawton, widow of General Lawton, was a guest at a week-end house party at the quarters of Lieutenants Jackson, Fleet and Cook, 2d Inf., at Fort Thomas, Ky., last week. With her were Miss Frances Lawton, of Pewee Valley, Ky., and Miss Green, of Falls of Rouge, Ky.

Rear Admiral William H. Emory and Lieut. R. W. Henderson, U.S.N., are expected to arrive in New York Jan. 14 by the North German Lloyd Line from Germany. Rear Admiral Emory left the Atlantic Fleet at Hong Kong, as he reached the age of retirement Dec. 17 last.

Ambassador Griscom on Jan. 1 sent Major J. F. Reynolds Landis, U.S.A., the military attaché of the United States Embassy, to Messina, accompanied by Vice-Consul Kepping, of Milan, and Winthrop Chanler, who will respectively take over the posts of Consul and Vice-Consul at Messina.

Army and Navy arrivals at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D.C., for the week ending Jan. 6, were as follows: Major J. M. Burns, U.S.A.; Col. J. G. D. Knight, U.S.A.; Pay Dir. T. J. Cowie, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cowie; Lieut. C. W. Barber, Lieut. R. P. Palmer and Lieut. E. A. Brown, U.S.A.

Major and Mrs. M. Gray Zalinski, U.S.A., entertained at dinner in Washington, D.C., Jan. 6, for the Secretary of War and Mrs. Wright. To meet them were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Marshall, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Murray, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Witherspoon, Capt. and Mrs. Frank H. Eldridge, U.S.N.; Capt. and Mrs. Fox Conner and Capt. and Mrs. Nathaniel R. Usher.

Capt. Charles E. Fox, U.S.N., has reported to Rear Admiral Swift, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard, for duty as the relief of Rear Admiral Arthur P. Nazro, until a few days ago commanding officer of the receiving ship Wabash. Rear Admiral Nazro left New York Jan. 5, en route to the Philippines, to assume command of the Cavite Naval Station.

The departure of the headquarters and second squadron of the 15th Cavalry from Fort Myer and the arrival there of the 15th Cavalry will mark a change in commanders at that post, Col. C. A. P. Hatfield, who has so well performed the duties of the position for the past four years being succeeded by Col. Joseph Garrard, an officer whose qualities superbly fit him for the place.

The officers of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, under Rear Admiral W. T. Swinburne, have been hospitably entertained at Talcahuano, Chili. Many officers have visited Concepcion, the capital of the province, and have been entertained there. The vessels in port were the cruisers West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Tennessee, Washington, California and South Dakota.

Mrs. Koester, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Oscar W. Koester, U.S.N., who arrived in Manila on the transport Sheridan Dec. 2 last to join her husband, had stolen from her in Honolulu a valuable collection of rare jewels, including diamonds, sapphires, rubies and pearls. The valuables were lost in a small handbag which slipped from an automobile while traveling through the parks of the Hawaiian capital.

W. H. H. Smith, who for forty years has been an official of the Navy Department, delivered a most interesting lecture on how the Battleship Fleet went around to the Pacific, at the Carnegie library in Washington the evening of June 6. Mr. Smith, who is in the steam engineering department of the Navy, was with the fleet and got a collection of lantern slides, all of them interesting and many intrinsically beautiful.

Mrs. Donald P. McCord and Mrs. Claremont A. Donaldson gave a very charming luncheon on Wednesday, Nov. 18, at Malabang, Mindanao, P.I. The table was beautifully decorated with tropical flowers and ferns, and at it were seated Mrs. James A. Cole, Mrs. Elmer A. Dean, Mrs. Ray W. Bryan, Mrs. Horace F. Sykes, Mrs. Rodman Butler, Mrs. John E. Hunt, Mrs. Joel R. Lee and Miss Florence Partello.

Capt. Andrew J. Dougherty, 30th U.S. Inf., who served as Governor of Santiago Province for six months prior to the election of a governor by the Cubans, left Santiago, Cuba, Jan. 5, for his home, Mound City, Ill., by way of Havana. A large company of officials and private friends assembled at the railway station to bid him farewell. The Governor, the Mayor and other distinguished provincial and municipal officials gave Captain Dougherty a dinner on Jan. 4, at which more than one hundred persons were present.

Arrivals at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, during the week ending Jan. 7, included the following: Col. H. E. Tuthery, U.S.A., and Mrs. Tuthery; Midshipman A. G. Martin, U.S.N.; Capt. M. D. Cronin, U.S.A.; Paym. Gen. E. B. Rogers, U.S.N.; Surg. C. D. Brownell, P.M.A. Paym. D. G. Ritchie, and Midshipman G. H. Emmerson, U.S.N.; Lieut. W. E. Murray, U.S.A., Mrs. Murray and child; Lieut. William A. Dallam, U.S.A., and Mrs. Dallam, and Capt. J. B. Huggins, U.S.A., and Mrs. Huggins.

Lieut. Col. E. M. Weaver, U.S.A., upon the invitation of Col. Charles O. Davis, commanding the 13th Regiment Coast Artillery, N.Y., will visit Brooklyn, N.Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 12, to review the regiment. Lieutenant Colonel Weaver will go to Brooklyn direct from Washington and will be dined by Colonel Davis and his officers in the mess hall, on the top floor of the armory at 6 o'clock, immediately following which he will make an inspection of the armory and the plant installed for practice in Coast Artillery work. Then will follow the regimental ceremonies.

On New Year's eve Miss Katherine Frailey, of Merchantville, N.J., niece of Paymaster Frailey, U.S.N., gave a large dance to welcome in 1909. Miss Frailey wore a handsome gown of pink-embroidered messaline, while Miss Katherine Robinson and Miss Myrtle Jacobs, who assisted in receiving the guests, wore becoming gowns of white crepe de chine, made empire. There were about fifty guests, among them Misses Coles, Adams, Campbell, De Hamel, Burleigh, Cavanaugh, Ewing, Whartman, Denning, Clarke, Brewster, Lieutenant Perdreaux; Messrs. Moore, Keller, De Hamel, Hewitt, Sumner, Clayton, Frailey, Dickey, Bennett, Lieutenants Griscom, Payne and Mortimer.

Major and Mrs. C. B. Ewing, Med. Corps, U.S.A., of Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., entertained by a buffet supper New Year's evening. Games were played and prizes given to the successful contestants. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Dodd, Miss Dodd, Col. and Mrs. Edwards, Major and Mrs. Sichel, Captain Michie, Capt. and Mrs. Morgan, Capt. and Mrs. Dixon, Capt. and Mrs. Craig, Capt. and Mrs. Dallam, Capt. and Mrs. Hayne, Capt. and Mrs. Baker, Miss Shields, Dr. and Mrs. Wall, Mrs. Perkins, Lieut. and Mrs. Cooks, Lieut. and Mrs. Case, Lieut. and Mrs. Maize, Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot, Lieuts. Jacobs, Hunter, Geary, Brown and Perkins.

The officers of the provisional division under Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A., while on a practice march last fall from Fort Riley, encamped on the grounds of St. Mary's College, Kas., and received many courtesies from the Jesuit Fathers. The bath rooms in the college were turned over to the officers in the command and after a refreshing bath a banquet was served. In appreciation of the courtesies the officers presented the Fathers of the college with a handsome set of silk colors. Attached to the staff is a silver plate, containing the inscription: "To the Jesuit Fathers, St. Mary's College, St. Marys, Kas. Presented by the officers of the Provisional Division, U.S.A., Brigadier General Morton commanding, Sept. 10, 1908."

An officers' race on Dec. 29 was a feature of the mid-winter racing at San Antonio, Tex. The requirements were that the horse be in actual service and ridden by a commissioned officer. Purse, \$100 and cup; \$75 and cup to the winner; \$25 to second. The race was three-quarters of a mile; ride to be in service uniform with regular equipment, McClelland saddle; minimum weight, 165 pounds, equipment included. Following were the entries: Virginia, owned and ridden by Lieut. Marlborough Churchill, 3d F.A.; Flash, owned and ridden by Lieut. J. E. Chaney, 9th U.S. Inf.; Campmate, owned and ridden by Capt. Augustine McIntyre, 3d F.A.; Prince Denmark, owned and ridden by Lieut. G. C. Mortimer, 3d F.A.; Pekin, Quartermaster's Department, ridden by Lieut. W. F. Pearson, 9th Inf. Odds were uncertain, due to a very heavy track. The result was as follows: Campmate, first; Virginia, second; Flash, third.

President Roosevelt's last reception for the diplomatic Corps on the evening of Thursday was one of the most brilliant ever given in the White House. All of the members of the corps were present, with the exception of the representatives of China, and their suites, who are in court mourning. In line with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt to greet the visitors were Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of the Vice President, and the wives of the members of the Cabinet, while the Vice President and all of the members of the Cabinet stood just behind the receiving line. Among those attending were the Secretary of the Navy and ex-Secretaries Metcalf and Herbert, Admiral Dewey, Major General and Mrs. Bell, Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, Gen. and Mrs. J. J. Pershing, Col. W. S. Brownwell, U.S.A., Comdr. and Mrs. W. S. Sims, U.S.N.; Lieut. Comdr. H. V. Butler, Mrs. Butler, Miss Butler, the Surgeon General of the Navy and Mrs. Rixey, Miss L. Henrie Rixey, the Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Mrs. Cowles, Capt. A. W. Butt, U.S.A.; Capt. S. A. Cheney, U.S.A.; Capt. H. R. Lay, M.C.; Lieut. H. W. Osterhaus, U.S.N.; Lieut. Semmes Read, U.S.N.; Lieut. G. J. Rowdell, U.S.N.; Lieut. Chauncey Shackford, U.S.N., and the wife of Lieut. U. S. Grant, 3d.

It is estimated that President Roosevelt on New Year's Day made a total of 6,063 handshakes during the reception at the White House. The military section presented the most brilliant feature of the long line of callers. The reception was begun at 11 o'clock in the morning, to the strains of "The President," blown on bugles by four musicians of the U.S.M.C. Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt came down the stairway at the end of the first floor corridor and entered the Blue Room. The procession was led by Col. Charles S. Brownell, U.S.A., and Comdr. W. S. Sims, U.S.N. Then came the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Wright, the Attorney General and Mrs. Bonaparte, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Newberry, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Meyer, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Garfield, the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Loeb, Capt. Archibald W. Butt, U.S.A. and Lieut. Chauncey Shackford, U.S.N. Among those standing back of the receiving line were the Vice-President and members of the Cabinet, surrounded by a bevy of women from official life who had been invited to the Blue Room. Among them were Mrs. Longworth, Miss Roosevelt, Miss Newberry, Mrs. H. L. Satterlee, Mrs. J. Franklin Bell, Mrs. Rixey and Mrs. Cowles. Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young and Lieut. Gen. J. C. Bates, U.S.A., retired, headed the military column. At the head of the naval contingent were Rear Admiral J. N. Hemphill and Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze. Admiral Dewey, the senior officer of the Navy, was prevented by illness from occupying the post of honor. Major Gen. George F. Elliott headed the Marine Corps.

On New Year's Day Washington presented the brilliant spectacle of former years. Army and Navy officers and diplomats, all in the uniforms of their rank, thronged the official homes, where receptions were held, and exchanged the compliments of the day. Mrs. Wright, wife of the Secretary of War, gave her first reception as a Cabinet hostess. Assisting her were Mrs. Oliver and Miss Marion Oliver, wife and daughter of the Assistant Secretary of War; Mrs. Bell, wife of Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A.; Mrs. Garlington and Miss Sally Garlington, wife and daughter of Gen. Ernest A. Garlington, U.S.A.; Mrs. Witherspoon, wife of Brig. Gen. William W. Witherspoon, U.S.A.; Miss Marjorie Aleshire, daughter of Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire, U.S.A.; Miss Carolyn Murray, daughter of Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, U.S.A.; Miss Dorothy Williams, daughter of Col. John R. Williams, U.S.A.; the Misses Humphrey, daughters of Major Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, U.S.A.; Miss Maitland Marshall, daughter of Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall, U.S.A., and Mrs. Watkins, of New York, daughter of the Secretary and Mrs. Wright. Another popular hostess was Mrs.

Newberry, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, who was assisted by Mrs. Satterlee, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. Dewey, wife of the Admiral of the Navy; Mrs. Cowles, wife of Rear Admiral William Sheffield Cowles, U.S.N.; Mrs. Converse and Miss Olga Converse, wife and daughter of Rear Admiral George A. Converse, U.S.N.; Mrs. Emory, wife of Rear Admiral William H. Emory, U.S.N.; Mrs. Leutze, wife of Rear Admiral Eugene H. C. Leutze, U.S.N.; Mrs. Pillsbury, wife of Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury, U.S.N.; Mrs. Schroeder, wife of Capt. Seaton Schroeder, U.S.N., and the Misses Schroeder; Mrs. Fitch and Miss Fitch, wife and daughter of Chief Engr. Henry W. Fitch, U.S.N.; Mrs. Vogelgesang, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Carl T. Vogelgesang, U.S.N.; Mrs. Clover, wife of Rear Admiral Richardson Clover, U.S.N., retired; Mrs. Bulmer, wife of Lieut. Roscoe C. Bulmer, U.S.N.; Miss Sadie Murray, daughter of Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wood, wife of Comdr. Spencer Wood, U.S.N.

Of the class of 1884 at the U.S. Military Academy every member has been accounted for with two exceptions, namely, James Alfred Long, who was appointed from Ottawa, Ill., and Robert Grider Proctor, who was a son of Mr. George B. Proctor, and was appointed from Auburn, Logan County, Ky. It seems difficult to obtain any information regarding these members. Mr. Proctor is dead, and Mr. Long may be. The committee in charge of the reunion in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the graduation of the class, next June, are very anxious to communicate with the families of both Mr. Long and Mr. Proctor, and would be glad to hear from anyone who can inform them in the matter, by writing to Mr. C. E. Jones, secretary of the class committee, Lock Box No. 1615, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Luke E. Wright.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., Chief of Staff.

WITHDRAWALS.

Nominations withdrawn from the Senate, Jan. 5, 1909.

Promotions in the Army.

Infantry Arm.

To be first lieutenants.

Second Lieut. Joseph P. Ware, 21st Inf., from Oct. 15, 1908, vice Gilbert, 19th Inf., resigned.
Second Lieut. Harry L. Jordan, 8th Inf., from Oct. 19, 1908, vice Wescott, 16th Inf., promoted.
Second Lieut. Dean Halford, 22d Inf., from Oct. 27, 1908, vice Nettles, 21st Inf., retired.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations sent to the Senate, Jan. 5, 1909.

Promotions in the Army.

Coast Artillery Corps.

First Lieut. Wesley W. K. Hamilton, C.A.C., to be captain from Dec. 18, 1908, vice Avery, dismissed.
Second Lieut. Richard Donovan, C.A.C., to be first lieutenant from Dec. 18, 1908, vice Hamilton, promoted.

Chaplain.

Chaplain Joseph H. Sutherland, 23d Inf., to be chaplain with the rank of major from Dec. 29, 1908.

Medical Corps.

To be colonels.

Lieut. Col. Harry O. Perley, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Lieut. Col. William B. Davis, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.

To be lieutenant colonels.

Major Guy L. Edie, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Major William D. Crosby, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Major Charles M. Gandy, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Major Walter D. McCaw, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, vice Perley, promoted.
Major Jefferson R. Kean, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, vice Davis, promoted.

To be majors.

Capt. Willard F. Truby, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. Frederick F. Russell, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. Edwin F. Wolfe, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. Henry S. Greenleaf, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. Louis T. Hess, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. Christopher C. Collins, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. Benjamin J. Edger, jr., M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. Samuel M. Waterhouse, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. Eugene H. Hartnett, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. Clyde S. Ford, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. Charles E. Marrow, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. M. A. W. Shockley, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. Robert N. Winn, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. Theodore C. Lyster, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, to fill an original vacancy.
Capt. Sanford H. Wadhams, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, vice Borden, retired.
Capt. Chandler P. Robbins, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, vice Means, retired.
Capt. Thomas L. Rhoads, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, vice Edie, promoted.
Capt. Harry L. Gilchrist, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, vice Crosby, promoted.
Capt. William J. L. Lyster, M.C., from Jan. 1, 1909, vice Gandy, promoted.

Cavalry Arm.

Capt. Carter P. Johnson, 2d Cav., to be major from Dec. 25, 1908, vice Irwin, 8th Cav., retired.
First Lieut. E. Holland Rubottom, 9th Cav., to be captain from Dec. 25, 1908, vice Johnson, 2d Cav., promoted.

To be first lieutenants.

Second Lieut. Horace N. Munro, 1st Cav., from Nov. 20, 1908, vice Fitch, 1st Cav., promoted.
Second Lieut. Thomas P. Bernard, 3d Cav., from Nov. 27, 1908, vice West, 7th Cav., retired.
Second Lieut. Daniel D. Tompkins, 10th Cav., from Dec. 1, 1908, vice Megill, 4th Cav., detailed in the Signal Corps.
Second Lieut. Clarence A. Dougherty, 13th Cav., from Dec. 25, 1908, vice Rubottom, 9th Cav., promoted.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Lieut. Col. Henry H. Ludlow, C.A.C., to be colonel from Dec. 27, 1908, vice Hoskins, retired.

Major Millard F. Harmon, C.A.C., to be lieutenant colonel from Dec. 27, 1908, vice Ludlow, promoted.

Capt. Andrew Hero, jr., C.A.C., to be major from Dec. 27, 1908, vice Harmon, promoted.

First Lieut. Hugh S. Brown, C.A.C., to be captain from Dec. 27, 1908, vice Hero, promoted.

Infantry Arm.

To be captains.

First Lieut. Allen Smith, jr., 3d Inf., from Nov. 21, 1908, vice Barnett, 3d Inf., deceased.

First Lieut. John B. Sanford, 24th Inf., from Nov. 25, 1908, vice Powell, 25th Inf., retired.

First Lieut. Frank B. Hawkins, 27th Inf., from Dec. 2, 1908, vice Brookes, 29th Inf., retired.

First Lieut. Harry A. Hegeman, 19th Inf., from Dec. 9, 1908, vice Clark, 18th Inf., detailed as quartermaster.

To be first lieutenants.

Second Lieut. Oscar K. Tolley, 14th Inf., from Oct. 15, 1908, vice Gilbert, 13th Inf.

Second Lieut. Joseph F. Ware, 21st Inf., from Oct. 19, 1908, vice Wescott, 16th Inf., promoted.

Second Lieut. Harry L. Jordan, 8th Inf., from Oct. 27, 1908, vice Nettles, 21st Inf., retired.

2d Lieut. Dean Halford, 2d Inf., from Oct. 28, 1908, vice Wallace, 20th Inf., promoted.

2d Lieut. Ralph W. Kingman, 16th Inf., from Oct. 31, 1908, vice Hurst, 3d Inf., promoted.

Appointments in the Army.

Medical Corps.

Col. George H. Torney, M.C., to be surgeon general, with the rank of brigadier general, for a period of four years from Jan. 14, 1909, with rank from that date, vice O'Reilly, to be retired.

Medical Reserve Corps.

William Jephtha Calvert, of Missouri, late assistant surgeon, U.S.A., to be first lieutenant, with rank from Dec. 17, 1908. Col. John D. C. Hoskins, U.S.A., retired, to be placed on the retired list of the Army, with the rank of brigadier general from Dec. 27, 1908.

Nominations received by the Senate Jan. 6, 1909.

Promotion in the Army.

Infantry Arm.

First Lieut. G. Arthur Hadsell, 19th Inf., to be captain from Dec. 24, 1908, vice Minus, 16th Inf., retired.

Appointment in the Army.

Medical Reserve Corps.

To be lieutenants with rank from Jan. 4, 1909: James M. Anders, Pa.; William Easterly Ashton, Pa.; L. Webster Fox, Pa.; Ernest Laplace, Pa.; Charles Alfred Lee Reed, Ohio; William Louis Rodman, Pa.; John V. Shoemaker, Pa.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Robert Clifton Garrett, of New Mexico, to be second lieutenant, with rank from Jan. 4, 1909.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate, Jan. 5, 1909.

Promotions in the Army.

Medical Corps.

Capt. Elmer A. Dean, M.C., to be major.

Cavalry Arm.

Lieut. Col. Edward J. McClelland, 1st Cav., to be colonel.

Major William A. Shunk, 8th Cav., to be lieutenant colonel.

Capt. Francis G. Irwin, 2d Cav., to be major.

First Lieut. Roger S. Fitch, 1st Cav., to be captain.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Lieut. Col. Adam Slaker, C.A.C., to be colonel.

Major George F. Barney, C.A.C., to be lieutenant colonel.

Capt. Thomas B. Lamoreux, C.A.C., to be major.

To be captains.

First Lieut. Charles L. Fisher, Charles D. Winn, Frank T. Hines and James Totten, C.A.C.

To be first lieutenants.

Second Lieut. West C. Jacobs, James W. Lyon, Harold Geiger, Rodney H. Smith and Albert L. Loustalet, C.A.C.

Infantry Arm.

Major John C. F. Tillson, 4th Inf., to be lieutenant colonel.

Capt. Amos B. Shattuck, 24th Inf., to be major.

First Lieut. Allen Parker, 22d Inf., to be captain.

To be first lieutenants.

Second Lieut. Jesse M. Holmes, 18th Inf.; Maynard A. Wells, 10th Inf.; Hans O. Olson, 18th Inf.; Charles A. Thuis, 23d Inf.; Clement A. Donaldson, 23d Inf.; Franklin T. Burt, 24th Inf.; Rutherford S. Hartz, 21st Inf.; Townsend Whelen, 30th Inf.; Charles S. Hamilton, 13th Inf.; Joseph F. Ware, 21st Inf.; Harry L. Jordan, 8th Inf., and Dean Halford, 22d Inf.

Appointments in the Army.

Medical Reserve Corps.

To be first lieutenant, with rank from Nov. 11, 1908.

Alwin M. Gullitt, of

To be first lieutenants, with rank from Nov. 24, 1908.

Felix E. Ashcroft, 3d Inf.; Rhodrie W. Browne, Va.; Joseph F. Burnham, Mass.; John T. Burrus, N.C.; George A. Clotfelter, Ill.; George P. Cooper, N.Y.; Guy P. Dillon, Cal.; Joseph L. Donahue, N.Y.; Edgar F. Hamlin, R.I.; Hans Hansen, Ia.; James W. Hartigan, W. Va.; Charles B. Hollings, Mass.; Warren E. Kershner, Me.; George C. Kieffer, Pa.; Fred E. Lettice, N.Y.; Charles J. McGee, Kas.; William Marshall, Jr., D. Nelson, Jr., Va.; William H. Steers, N.Y.; Irwin C. Sutton, Neb.; Ira C. Young, Mo.; Herbert H. Smith, Kas.; Herbert H. Skinner, Mo.

To be first lieutenant, with rank from Dec. 2, 1908.

Matthew J. Shields, of Pennsylvania.

Cavalry Arm.

Claude De Busy Hunt, at large, to be second lieutenant, with rank from Dec. 14, 1908.

Appointment by transfer in the Army.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Second Lieut. Marcel Selby Keene, 24th Inf., to the C.A.C.

Cavalry Arm.

Second Lieut. John Burges Johnson, 1st Inf., to the cavalry arm.

Infantry Arm.

Second Lieut. John Caffery Walker, jr., 3d Cav., to the infantry arm.

To be placed on the retired list of the Army.

Col. George G. Greenough, retired, with the rank of brigadier general.

First Lieut. Francis A. Halliday, retired, with rank of captain.

S.O. JAN. 7, WAR DEPT.

First Lieut. Benjamin F. Miller will assume charge of construction work at Fort Sheridan, relieving 2d Lieut. Phillip J. R. Kiehl.

Leave for four months is granted 1st Lieut. Sherman A. White, Feb. 22.

Leave for three months and fifteen days, beyond sea, is granted Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, upon his relief from duty in Cuba.

Lieut. Col. Orin B. Mitcham will proceed to Fort Monroe and Fort Wool to inspect seacoast armament.

Leave for one month and ten days is granted Major Robert D. Read upon arrival of his regiment in United States.

First Lieut. Frederick Hadra relieved from duty in the Philippines Division, and will proceed to San Francisco for further orders.

First Lieut. Henry H. Scott from treatment at hospital, Washington Barracks, to Fort Monroe for examination for promotion.

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Clarence C. Kress.

G.O. 198, DEC. 8, 1908, WAR DEPARTMENT.

The correct reading of the first paragraph of this order, published in our issue of Dec. 19, follows:

The 76th and 122d Companies, C.A.C., will be relieved from duty at their present stations on or about March 1, 1909, and will proceed to stations as follows: 76th Co., C.A.C., Fort Hancock, N.J.; 122d Co., C.A.C., Fort Hamilton, N.Y.

G.O. 203, DEC. 14, 1908, WAR DEPT.

I. Amends Par. 40, page 9, G.O. No. 183, W.D., Aug. 17, 1908.

In order to be eligible for a course of instruction an enlisted candidate for master gunner, electrician sergeant, second class, or fireman, must have had at least one and one-half years' service in the Coast Artillery Corps at the beginning of the school term. A candidate stationed in the United States will make application through military channels on or before March 1 to the Adjutant General of the Army for permission to attend the school; a candidate stationed in the insular possessions will make application early enough to reach the Adjutant General of the Army not later than Feb. 1. The examination will be held in the United States on May 1, and in the Philippine Islands on April 1.

II. Announces that Cir. No. 5, W.D., Jan. 22, 1904, and G.O. No. 77, W.D., April 6, 1907, are rescinded and new instructions are given relative to the duties of the Coast Artillery non-commissioned staff officers authorized by section 5 of the act of Congress approved Jan. 25, 1907, published in G.O. No. 24, W.D., Feb. 2, 1907.

G.O. 210, DEC. 23, 1908, WAR DEPARTMENT.

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. at the Army Building, New York city, of which Col. Walter Howe, C.A.C., was president, and Capt. William T. Johnston, 15th Cav., aide-de-camp, judge advocate, for the trial of 1st Lieut. William W. Ballard, jr., C.A.C. There were four charges filed against him: "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, drunkenness while on duty, and disobedience of orders." The charges grew out of alleged financial irregularities in connection with his custody of the company fund of the 50th Company, C.A. He was found guilty of the first three charges, and of the fourth charge, "not guilty of disobedience of orders in violation of the 21st Article of War, but guilty of a violation of good order and military discipline in violation of the 62d Article of War." He was sentenced to be dismissed from the Service. President Roosevelt approved this sentence and Lieutenant Ballard ceased to be an officer of the Army on Dec. 18.

The President, in reviewing the proceedings, said: "It is difficult to escape the conclusion that many, if not most, of the derelictions of duty which are disclosed by the record of trial in this case would have been avoided had the post commander resorted to disciplinary measures when the necessities for that course were made apparent by the intemperate habits of the accused and by his neglectful and inefficient performance of the duties with which he was charged as an officer of the Coast Artillery. As a consequence of the lax administration of discipline at Fort Wadsworth, serious reproach has been brought upon the military service and the efficiency of its garrison has been materially impaired."

G.O. 211, DEC. 26, 1908, WAR DEPARTMENT.

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., of which Col. Edgar Z. Steever, 4th Cav., was president, and 1st Lieut. George H. White, 16th Inf., judge advocate, for the trial of 1st Lieut. William J. O'Loughlin, 13th Inf.

Charge I.—"Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in violation of the 61st Article of War."

Specification.—"In that Lieutenant O'Loughlin, upon being relieved from duty as officer of the day of the post of Fort Leavenworth, did sign and submit to his C.O., Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf., the guard report of said post, which guard report contained the following statement, to wit:

"Visited guard at 6:30 p.m., 12 Mid., 4:45 a.m., 10:40 a.m."

"which statement was wholly or in great part false, and was well known to Lieutenant O'Loughlin to be false, in that he had not visited his guard during his tour of duty as officer of the day as set forth, and said statement was made for the purpose of deceiving his commanding officer as to the manner in which he, Lieutenant O'Loughlin, had performed his duties as officer of the day. This at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., about July 15, 1908."

Charge II.—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

Specification 1.—"In that Lieutenant O'Loughlin, having duly entered upon his duties as officer of the day of the post of Fort Leavenworth, and having received a lawful command from his superior officer, Colonel Loughborough, to send one non-commissioned officer and three privates of the post guard to patrol Grand and Metropolitan avenues on the night of July 14, 1908, did fail and neglect to obey the same."

Specification 2.—"In that Lieutenant O'Loughlin, 13th Inf., having duly entered upon his duties as officer of the day of the post of Fort Leavenworth, about July 14, 1908, and there being no officer of the guard, did fail and neglect to visit and inspect his guard and sentinels as directed by Par. 55, Manual of Guard Duty, amended by G.O. 189, W.D., series 1906."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Not guilty."

Findings.—Of the specification, first charge, and of the first charge, "Guilty." Of the first and second specifications, second charge, and of the second charge, "Guilty."

Sentence.—"To be dismissed the Service of the United States."

The sentence having been approved by the convening authority and the record of trial having been forwarded for the action of the President, under the 106th Article of War, the following are his orders thereon:

"The White House, Dec. 23, 1908.

"The sentence imposed by the court-martial in the case of 1st Lieut. William J. O'Loughlin, 13th Inf., is confirmed but, on the recommendation of the Secretary of War, is commuted so as to impose six months' confinement to the limits of the post at which Lieutenant O'Loughlin may be stationed and to a forfeiture of \$50 per month of his pay for the same period."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

CHANGES OF STATION.

G.O. 213, DEC. 29, 1908, WAR DEPT.

This order publishes the movements of troops from Cuba to stations in the United States, and the movements of troops to and from the Philippines, etc., which appeared in our issue of Dec. 19 last, page 493, and in Jan. 2, page 492.

The only change since the advanced information appeared is the following:

Seventeenth Infantry: Headquarters, band, and 1st and 2d Battalions will sail from Cuba Jan. 15.

Headquarters, Army of Cuban Pacification, will leave Cuba at such time as the commanding general, Army of Cuban Pacification, may determine, but not later than the withdrawal of the last troops on April 1, 1909.

The following changes in the stations of troops within the United States are ordered:

The 2d Squadron, 15th Cav., will be relieved from duty at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for station as directed below:

Two troops, to be designated by the regimental commander, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., in time to receive the horses and equipments of the 3d Squadron, 13th Cav., before that squadron sails for the Philippine Islands on or about March 5, 1909. The other two troops will remain at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., until the arrival there of the 10th Cavalry, about July 1, 1909, when they will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas. The 1st Squadron, 11th Cav., will be relieved from duty at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., upon the arrival at that post of the 10th Cav., when it will proceed to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for station.

CIR. 104, DEC. 28, 1908, WAR DEPT.

Publishes Parcels-Post Convention between the postal administrations of the United States of America and Austria.

G.O. 173, DEC. 29, 1908, DEPT. OF THE EAST.

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.O.M. at Governors Island, N.Y., for the trial of 2d Lieut. Clarence McP. Janney, 12th Inf. Charge: "Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War." There were eight specifications to the charge, which alleged that Lieutenant Janney had failed to answer a number of official communications, requesting reports and returns, and the correction of certain errors, even after attention had been called to his failure to respond, and an order had been issued that he do so. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and specifications, and was sentenced to be confined to the limits of the post where he may be stationed for the period of six months, forfeiting \$20 per month of his pay for the same period, and to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority.

Major General Wood, in reviewing the proceedings, said: "The sentence, though deemed lenient, is approved. Due to certain facts, known to the reviewing authority but which were not before the court, so much of the sentence as relates to forfeiture of pay is deemed inadvisable and is therefore remitted. The sentence as thus modified will be duly executed at Fort Jay, N.Y. Proper performance of military duty is essential in the Service. Lieutenant Janney has shown by his conduct either that he has not a proper appreciation of this principle or that he has disregarded it. If this officer desires to succeed in the military service, he must in future avoid the line of conduct which has resulted in his present trial and conviction."

G.O. 140, DEC. 24, 1908, DEPT. OF THE GULF.

Under the provisions of Par. 193, A.R., the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of the Gulf.

GEORGE A. DODD, Col., 12th Cav.

G.O. 1, JAN. 1, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.

Lieut. Col. Charles G. Woodward, I.G., is relieved from duty as Inspector General of the department, and will proceed to comply with S.O. 281, W.D., 1908. (Jan. 1, D.G.)

Major Frank G. Mauldin, C.A.C., Acting Inspector General, having reported at these headquarters, this date, is announced as Inspector General of the department.

G.O. 125, DEC. 26, 1908, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.

Headquarters, field, staff and band; headquarters, field and staff, 2d Batln., and Batteries E and F, 2d Field Art., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will proceed in time to New York city, so as to arrive in Jersey City, N.J., on the morning of Feb. 14, 1909, when they will be reported to the Commanding General, Department of the East, to embark on the transport Kilpatrick, sailing for Manila on or about Feb. 15, 1909.

The horses of the headquarters, field, staff and band, 2d Field Art., and of the headquarters, field and staff, 2d Batln., 2d Field Art., and the horses, mules and guns of Batteries E and F, 2d Field Art., will be left at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., in care of Battery C, 2d Field Art., pending the arrival there of the provisional battalion (Battery C and D), 4th Field Art.

G.O. 214, DEC. 23, 1908, ARMY OF CUBAN PAC.

The troops of the U.S. Marine Corps now occupying the station of Santo Domingo, will be withdrawn therefrom and placed en route to Camp Columbia, so as to arrive there on Jan. 9, 1909. Upon departure of the garrison, Santo Domingo will be discontinued as a military station. On arrival at Camp Columbia the troops will be reported to the C.O., 1st Prov. Regt., U.S.M.C., and be prepared to embark on the U.S.S. Prairie for transportation to the U.S.

G.O. 217, DEC. 29, 1908, ARMY OF CUBAN PAC.

Cos. A, B, D, E, K and M, 1st Prov. Regt., U.S.M.C., will stand relieved from further duty with this Army at date of sailing of the U.S.S. Prairie, on or about Jan. 1, 1909, and will embark on that vessel at Havana, Cuba, and proceed thereon to Norfolk, Va., thence to the stations in the United States designated by the Commandant, U.S.M.C.

Headquarters and Cos. C, F, G, H, I and L, 1st Prov. Regt., U.S.M.C., will stand relieved from further duty with this Army on date of sailing of the U.S.S. Prairie on or about Jan. 10, 1909, and will embark on that vessel at Havana, Cuba, and proceed thereon to Norfolk, Va., thence to stations in the U.S. designated by the Commandant, U.S.M.C.

G.O. 218, DEC. 29, 1908, ARMY OF CUBAN PAC.

Co. I, Sig. Corps, will stand relieved from duty with this Army on Jan. 8, 1909, and will proceed on that date from Camp Columbia to Havana and embark on the steamship Galveston, proceeding thereon to Galveston, Texas, thence to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for station. The company will take its complete equipment, including wagon and pack transportation.

First Lieut. Walter H. Smith, Sig. Corps, and twenty-three enlisted men, to be designated by the chief signal officer, will be detached from the company and will remain on their present duties in Cuba until further orders.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A., is granted leave for one month, effective about Dec. 23, 1908. General Potts is authorized to go beyond the sea while so absent. (Dec. 23, D.G.)

The leave granted Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing is extended seven days. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. G. B. DAVIS, J.A.G.

Col. Enoch H. Crowder and Major Blanton Winslip, judge advocates, upon their final relief from duty in Cuba, will repair to Washington and report in person to the J.A.G. of the Army for duty in his office. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

Capt. Edward A. Kreger, acting judge advocate, upon his final relief from duty in Cuba will return to his proper station, Denver, Colo. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, P.M.G.

Leave for one month, to take effect about Jan. 1, 1909, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, is granted Major Richmond McA. Schofield. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. John T. Grimes, now at Minneapolis, Minn., having expressed a desire to relinquish the unexpired portion of his furlough, will report at Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty. Jan. 4, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Samuel T. Robertson, now at St. Louis, Mo., having expressed a desire to relinquish the unexpired portion of his furlough, will be sent to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for duty. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

So much of Par. 5, S.O. 98, W.D., April 25, 1903, as directs that Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles F. Cook "be sent on the first available transport," is amended to read, "will be sent on the transport leaving Manila about July 15, 1909." (Jan. 6, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

Par. 27, S.O. 300, Dec. 26, 1908, W.D., granting a leave for two months to Major Charles R. Krauthoff, commissary, is revoked. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Par. 34, S.O. 277, Nov. 27, 1903, W.D., relating to Capt. Frederic H. Pomroy, Commissary, is revoked. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

Capt. Frederic H. Pomroy, Commissary, from duty as assistant to the purchasing commissary, New York city, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco and take the transport to sail from that place about March 5, 1909, for the Philippine Islands, and upon arrival at Manila will report in person to the commanding general, Philippines Division, for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

Par. 16, S.O. 253, W.D., Nov. 5, 1908, relating to Post Coms. Sergt. Hugo Winter, is revoked. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. Hugo Winter, appointed Nov. 5, 1908, from commissary sergeant, 1st Field Art., now at Hoboken, N.J., having expressed a desire to relinquish the unexpired portion of his furlough, will be sent to Fort Dade, Fla., for duty. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. John M. Sauser, Fort Washakie, Wyo., upon the abandonment of that post will be sent to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to relieve Post Comy. Sergt. William H. Shaffer, who will be sent to Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., for duty. (Jan. 2, W.D.)

Upon the withdrawal of the troops from Guanajay, Post Comy. Sergt. Joseph Thompson will be sent to Marianao, Province of Havana, for duty. (Dec. 28, A.C.P.)

Lieut. Col. David L. Brainard, deputy commissary general, from duty as chief commissary, Department of California, to take effect at such times as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed on the transport to sail from San Francisco about March 5, 1909, to Manila for duty as chief commissary of Philippine Division, relieving Col. Edward E. Dravo, who will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., and assume duty as purchasing commissary at Vancouver Barracks, and in addition to that duty will report in person to the commanding general, Department of the Columbia, for duty as chief commissary of that department. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Subsistence Department are ordered:

Major Harry E. Wilkins, Comy., from duty as chief commissary, Army of Cuban Pacification, to take effect when his services shall no longer be required, and will then proceed to Chicago, Ill., and relieve Lieut. Col. Albert D. Kniskern, deputy commissary general, of his duties as purchasing commissary in that city.

Lieut. Col. Kniskern upon being thus relieved will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and relieve Major Charles R. Krauthoff, Comy., of his duties as purchasing commissary in that city.

Major Krauthoff upon being thus relieved will report in person to Lieut. Col. Kniskern for duty as his assistant. (Jan. 6, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Subsistence Department are ordered:

Major Hugh J. Gallagher, Comy., in addition to his present duties will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for temporary duty, relieving Lieut. Col. George B. Davis, deputy commissary general, of his duties as purchasing commissary at that place, and will also report in person to the commanding general, Department of the Columbia, for duty, temporarily, as chief commissary of that department, relieving Lieutenant Colonel Davis of that duty, who will proceed to New Orleans, La., and relieve Major Arthur M. Edwards, Comy., of his duties as purchasing commissary in that city.

Major Edwards will proceed to San Francisco for duty. (Jan. 6, W.D.)

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. R. M. O'REILLY, S.G.

Major Richard W. Johnson, M.C., is relieved from duty in Cuba, and from further duty at Fort Crook, Neb., to take effect when his services shall no longer be needed with the Army of Cuban Pacification, and will then proceed from Cuba to St. Louis, Mo., and assume charge of the medical supply depot in that city. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Major Frederick M. Hartsock, M.C., will accompany the 12th Inf. on the transport to sail from Matanzas about Dec. 31, 1908, to Newport News, Va., thence to Fort Snelling, Minn. (Dec. 21, A.C.P.)

Upon the withdrawal of the troops from Guanajay, Major David Baker, M.C., will proceed to Camp Columbia, Havana, for duty. (Dec. 21, A.C.P.)

Upon the withdrawal of the troops from Matanzas, Capt. Robert L. Richards, M.C., will proceed to Camp Columbia, Havana, for duty. (Dec. 21, A.C.P.)

Capt. William H. Tefft, M.C., Camp Columbia, will proceed to Havana and report to the C.O., 28th Inf., on board the transport Sumner, and proceed with the regiment to Newport News, Va., thence to Fort Snelling, Minn. (Dec. 21, A.C.P.)

Capt. Walter D. Webb, M.C., having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a major in the Medical Corps, by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement from active service as a major is announced, to date from Jan. 1, 1909, the date upon which he would have been promoted to that grade by reason of seniority if found qualified. (Jan. 2, W.D.)

Capt. Conrad E. Koerper, M.C., Camp Columbia, Havana, will report on Jan. 7, 1909, to the C.O., Co. I, S.C., for duty, and will proceed with that organization to Galveston, Tex., thence to Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (Dec. 28, A.C.P.)

The leave granted Major Alexander N. Stark, M.C., is extended fifteen days. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

Capt. John B. Huggins, M.C., will proceed to New York city for the purpose of assisting the medical supply officer in that city in selecting the equipment for the Walter Reed United States Army General Hospital, District of Columbia. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

Major Edgar A. Mearns, M.C., having been examined for promotion by a board of officers and found physically disqualified for the duties of a lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement from active service as a lieutenant colonel is announced, to date from Jan. 1, 1909, the date upon which he would have been promoted to that grade by reason of seniority if found qualified. Lieutenant Colonel Mearns is assigned to active duty with his consent, and will report in person to the President of the United States for duty, with station in Washington. (Jan. 2, W.D.)

Major William C. Borden, M.C., having been examined for promotion by a board of officers and found physically disqualified for the duties of a lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps, by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement as a lieutenant colonel is announced, to date from Jan. 1, 1909, the date upon which he would have been promoted to that grade by reason of seniority if found qualified. He will proceed to his home. (Jan. 2, W.D.)

Capt. James L. Mabey, M.C., is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed to meet at Jefferson Barracks for the mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to the United States Military Academy, vice Capt. Robert N. Winn, M.C., relieved. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Henry S. Kierstedt, M.C., is extended fifteen days. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

Capt. Conrad E. Koerper, M.C., upon arrival in the United States with troops returning from Cuba, to which he may be attached, will stand relieved from duty with those troops and from further duty at Fort D. A. Russell, and will then proceed to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty. (Jan. 6, W.D.)

The following officers will report in person to Lieut. Col. John M. Banister, M.C., president of the examining board at Fort Riley, Kas., for examination to determine their fitness for promotion, and upon completion thereof will return to their proper stations or to the places of receipt by them of this order: 1st Lieut. Louis R. Ball, 13th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Walter H. Neill, 13th Cav. (Jan. 6, W.D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Leave for ten days is granted 1st Lieut. Frederick H. Sparrenger, M.R.C., to take effect upon his relief from duty at Fort Washakie, Wyo. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days is granted 1st Lieut. Isaac W. Brewer, M.R.C., to take effect upon his relief from duty at Fort Warren, Mass. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Dental Surg. Alden Carpenter, from duty with the Army of Cuban Pacification, and will proceed to Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty and by letter to the commanding general of the Department of the East. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Otto Schimann, H.C., Philippine Islands, on or before expiration of furlough, will report for temporary duty at Fort Jay, N.Y., and by letter to the Adjutant General of the Army for orders. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Richard S. Noaks, H.C., Fort Hancock, N.J., will be sent to Manila on the transport leaving San Francisco about Feb. 5, 1909. (Jan. 2, W.D.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.G.

The following changes in the stations and duties of paymasters are ordered:

Major Robert S. Smith from duty in the Department of

Texas to Governors Island, N.Y., and report in person to the commanding general, Department of the East, for duty in New York city.

Capt. Kenzie W. Walker from duty with the Army of Cuban Pacification, to take effect at such time as his services can be spared by the commanding general of that Army, and will then proceed to San Antonio. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C. of O.

Capt. Jesse C. Nicholls, O.D., is relieved from detail in that department, to take effect Jan. 1, 1909. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

Sick leave for three months is granted Capt. Frederic W. Hinrichs, jr., O.D. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Charles Erbe, appointed Dec. 26, 1908, from sergeant, 56th Co., C.A.C., now at Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., will be sent to Fort Terry, N.Y., for duty. (Jan. 2, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. L. MARSHALL, C. of E.

The following changes in the station and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers are ordered:

Col. Daniel W. Lockwood will relieve Col. John G. D. Knight, temporarily, of the river and harbor works in his charge, and of the money, property and records connected therewith.

Lieut. Col. Solomon W. Roessler will report in person to the commanding general, Department of the East, and by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Gulf, for duty, temporarily, as chief engineer officer of those departments, relieving Colonel Knight of those duties, together with the money, property and records pertaining thereto.

Colonel Knight upon being thus relieved will repair to Washington and report in person to the Chief of Engineers for duty under his orders as a member of the River and Harbor Board. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Leave to and including June 30, 1909, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Lieut. Col. Hiram M. Chittenden, C.E. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Warren T. Hannum, C.E., to take effect on or about Feb. 1, 1909. (Jan. 2, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers are ordered:

First Lieut. William L. Guthrie from duty with the 2d Battalion of Engineers and with the Army of Cuban Pacification, to take effect on or about Jan. 27, 1909, and will then repair to Washington for duty.

First Lieut. William F. Endress from duty with the Army of Cuban Pacification about Jan. 20, 1909, and will then proceed to Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty with the companies of the 2d Battalion of Engineers stationed there. (Jan. 2, W.D.)

Col. William M. Black, C.E., is relieved from detail as a member of a G.C.M. appointed to meet at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, Jan. 8, 1909. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect about Jan. 7, 1909, is granted Capt. Charles de F. Chandler, S.C., Fort Omaha, Neb. (Dec. 20, D. Mo.)

Sick leave for three months is granted 1st Lieut. George C. Lewis. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

Capt. Henry S. Hathaway, S.C., will report in person to Col. Robert H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf., president of an Army retiring board at Fort Leavenworth, for examination by the board. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. E. J. MCCLERLAND.

Leave for twenty days is granted Capt. Edmund S. Wright, 1st Cav., to take effect upon his relief from duty on recruiting service. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Second Lieut. David L. Roscoe, 1st Cav., to proceed to the Philippine Islands on the transport to sail from San Francisco about Feb. 5, 1909, and will report in person to the commanding general, Department of California, for duty pending the departure of the transport. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

Leave for three months, to take effect as soon after Jan. 3, 1909, as his services can be spared, is granted Lieut. Col. Levi P. Hunt, 2d Cav., Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (Dec. 21, D. Mo.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. William C. Gardenshire, 4th Cav., Fort Meade, S.D., is extended fifteen days. (Dec. 22, D. Mo.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

Capt. George B. Pritchard, jr., 5th Cav., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Westworth Military Academy, Lexington, Mo., to take effect Jan. 9, 1909. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

The sick leave granted Capt. William Kelly, jr., 9th Cav., is extended to and including Feb. 5, 1909, on account of sickness. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Squad. Sergt. Major Spencer H. Thomas, 9th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Jan. 6, W.D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

Leave for twenty days, effective about Jan. 8, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. William E. W. MacKinlay, 11th Cav. (Jan. 4, D.E.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. A. DODD.

Second Lieut. Robert M. Campbell, 12th Cav., upon his relief from duty as aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, will repair to Washington, D.C., and report to the Chief of Staff for duty, with station in Washington. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Leave for one month, to take effect about Jan. 12, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. John W. Wilen, 13th Cav., Fort Sheridan. (Dec. 23, D. Lakes.)

Major Joseph T. Dickman, 13th Cav., acting inspector general, is relieved from duty in the office of the Inspector General of the Army, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, and take the transport to sail from that place on or about Feb. 5, 1909, for the Philippine Islands for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

Chaplain H. Percy Silver, 13th Cav., from duty at the United States Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will join that portion of the 13th Cavalry stationed at Fort Leavenworth, and accompany it to its station in the Philippine Division. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. B. HICKEY.

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Aubrey Lippincott, 14th Cav., to take effect upon his promotion to the grade of captain. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

Capt. Jesse McF. Carter, 14th Cav., from temporary duty in the office of the Chief of Staff, and will return to his proper station, Fort Walla Walla. (Jan. 6, W.D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Capt. George W. Kirkpatrick, 15th Cav., Placetas, Province of Santa Clara, from further duty with this Army and will proceed by the first available transportation and comply with Par. 30, S.O., 289, W.D., Dec. 12, 1908. (Dec. 22, A.C.P.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. H. M. ANDREWS.

Capt. Edward T. Donnelly, 1st Field Art., will repair to Washington, D.C., on Jan. 18, 1909, and report to the Chief of Staff for duty, with station in Washington. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. NILES.

Chaplain Burton W. Perry, 3d Field Art., from duty at

Fort Myer, Va., to take effect upon the arrival of the 15th Cavalry at that post, and will join the headquarters of his regiment at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. A. B. DYER.

Leave for one month and fifteen days, to take effect upon the expiration of the leave previously authorized, is granted Major T. Bentley Mott, 4th Field Art., Fort D. A. Russell. (Dec. 26, D. Mo.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. M. M. MACOMB.

First Lieut. Charles J. Ferris, 6th Field Art., is relieved from duty on recruiting service and at the recruit depot, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and will join his regiment. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

Instruction in equitation will begin on Monday, Jan. 4, 1909, and continue until further orders.

First Lieut. N. E. Wood, 6th F.A., graduate Mounted Service School, '08, instructor; 1st Lieut. L. H. McKinlay, 6th F.A., graduate Mounted Service School, '08, assistant instructor. Officers class: Capt. W. J. Snow, Adj., 6th F.A., volunteered to attend; Capt. A. F. Cassels, 6th F.A., volunteered to attend; Capt. E. Hill, 6th F.A., volunteered to attend; Capt. R. W. Briggs, 6th F.A., volunteered to attend; 1st Lieut. B. F. Browne, Batt. Q.M. and Comy., 6th F.A.; 1st Lieut. J. E. Myers, 6th F.A.; 1st Lieut. J. W. Riley, Batt. Q.M. and Comy., 6th F.A.; 1st Lieut. C. Parker, 6th F.A.; 1st Lieut. P. W. Booker, 6th F.A.; 2d Lieut. A. L. P. Sands, T. D. Sloan, H. D. Higley, E. P. King, jr., J. W. Rumbough, L. C. Sparks, A. K. C. Palmer and M. Magruder, 6th F.A. (Dec. 30, 6th F.A.)

COAST ARTILLERY.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

Leave for two months, about Jan. 1, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. William T. Carpenter, C.A.C., Presidio of San Francisco. (Dec. 18, D. Cal.)

Leave for two months, effective about Jan. 15, 1909, is granted Capt. Edwin O. Sarraat, C.A.C. (Jan. 2, D.E.)

First Lieut. Truman D. Thorpe, C.A.C., will report in person to Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, president of an Army retiring board at San Francisco, for examination by the board. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Sanderford Jarman, C.A.C., to proceed to Fort Monroe for temporary duty to enable him to prepare for his examination for promotion, which will take place at that post. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Capt. Harry W. Newton, C.A.C., will proceed to San Francisco for duty during the trial of 1st Lieut. Thomas A. Jones, C.A.C. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Leave for one month, effective about Jan. 4, 1909, is granted Capt. William R. Doores, C.A.C. (Dec. 28, D.E.)

Leave for fifteen days, effective about Jan. 6, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Francis M. Hinkle, C.A.C. (Dec. 28, D.E.)

Capt. James M. Wheeler, C.A.C., from assignment to the 6th Co. and placed on the unassigned list. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

Leave for twelve days is granted 1st Lieut. Robert Arthur, C.A.C., to take effect about Jan. 27, 1909. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

Capt. Jesse C. Nicholls, C.A.C., is assigned to the 69th Co., C.A.C., and upon the expiration of his present leave will join that company. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

Capt. Jesse C. Nicholls, C.A.C., is designated as a member of the Artillery Board, vice Capt. Frank W. Coe, C.A.C., relieved. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. Henry H. Scott, C.A.C., now at Fort Dade, Fla., will be sent to the General Hospital, Washington Barracks, D.C., for observation and treatment. (Dec. 24, D.G.)

INFANTRY.

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Second Lieuts. John H. Muncaster and Charles T. Griffith, 4th Inf., are relieved from further duty at Camp Jossman, Guimaras, and will proceed to Iloilo for duty. Upon arrival of these officers at the Post of Iloilo, 2d Lieuts. John P. Bubb and Edward G. Taylor, 4th Inf., will be relieved from further duty thereat and will proceed to Camp Jossman, Guimaras, for duty. (Nov. 19, D.V.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Second Lieut. Oliver A. Dickinson, 5th Inf., Cardenas, is relieved from further duty with this Army and will proceed at such time as will enable him to report Jan. 1, 1909, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to the superintendent, Military Academy, West Point, N.Y., for duty until April 1, 1909. (Dec. 22, A.C.P.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. W. MASON.

Leave for three months is granted Capt. William L. Reed, 8th Inf., to take effect upon his relief from duty on recruiting service. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Pvt. Gotthold Soland, Co. G, 8th Inf., upon receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. A. GREENE.

Cook Henry Gries, band, 10th Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

Capt. Walter B. McCaskey, 12th Inf., from duty at Peekskill Military Academy, N.Y., and will await orders at or near Peekskill for the convenience of the Government. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. SCOTT.

Leave for two months, to take effect about Jan. 5, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Guy E. Becker, 15th Inf., Fort Douglas, Utah. (Dec. 24, D. Colo.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

Leave for two months, about Jan. 1, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Ralph W. Kingman, 16th Inf. (Dec. 14, D.T.)

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.

The leave heretofore granted 2d Lieut. Earl C. Buck, 17th Inf., is extended twenty days. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

First Lieut. Douglas Potts, 18th Inf., upon being relieved by Major General Thomas H. Barry from duty on his staff, will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., and report in person to Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, for appointment and duty as aide-de-camp on his staff. (Jan. 6, W.D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. HUSTON.

Friends of the veteran soldiers at Fort Bliss, Tex., were entertained with a grand ball given by Camp Edward Baker, Army of the Philippines, at the post hall, on Dec. 19 last. About 100 couples enjoyed the dancing, the music being furnished by the band of the 19th Infantry under the leadership of Chief Musician Bierman, assisted by Sergeant Alden. Refreshments were served in abundance and everybody had a jolly good time. First Sergeant Lorber, Co. C, 19th Infantry, was in charge of the refreshments, assisted by Sergeant O'Donnell and Drum Major Sullivan. Sergeant Major McNeil, 19th Inf., managed the floor. Camp Edward Baker was named in honor of Private Edward Baker, Co. A, 19th Inf., who was killed near San Jose de Cueva Vista, on the Island of Panay, during the insurrection.

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.

Leave for one month, to take effect about Jan. 26, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Rutherford S. Hartz, 21st Inf., Fort Logan. (Dec. 17, D. Colo.)

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. L. PITCHER.

Leave for three months is granted 1st Lieut. Frank B. Hawkins, 27th Inf., to take effect upon his relief from duty in Cuba. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. J. SWEET.

First Lieut. Gideon H. Williams, 28th Inf., Matanzas, from further duty with this Army, and will proceed by the first available transportation and comply with Par. 28, S.O., 289, W.D., Dec. 12, 1908. (Dec. 22, A.C.P.)

Capt. John H. Parker, 28th Inf., from his present duties at the Presidio of Monterey, and upon the expiration of the leave granted to him, will join his regiment. (Jan. 6, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted Capt. John H. Parker, 28th Inf., to take effect upon his relief from duty at the Presidio of Monterey. (Jan. 6, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

First Lieut. Julian F. Humphrey, P.S., having reported from sick in Division Hospital, will return to his proper station, Camp Gregg, Pangasinan, for duty. (Nov. 23, D. Luzon.)

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

The following officers will report to Lieut. Col. William A. Nichols, 13th Inf., president of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, for examination for promotion: 1st Lieut. Walter B. Elliott, 2d Lieut. Leo I. Samuelson, 2d Lieut. C. Stockmar Bendel and 2d Lieut. John F. Franklin, 7th Inf. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

The following officers will report by letter without delay to Lieut. Col. William A. Nichols, 13th Inf., president of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, for examination to determine their fitness for promotion: 1st Lieut. Samuel W. Noyes, 30th Inf.; Frederick W. Benteen, 26th Inf.; Cyrus A. Dolph, 26th Inf.; Francis W. Healy, 29th Inf.; Albert B. Sloan, 29th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Jacob W. S. Wuest, 30th Inf. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

First Sergt. Samuel Ainsler, U.S.A., retired, now at 23 St. Felix street, New York city, N.Y., will proceed at once to the Presidio of San Francisco, reporting to the commanding officer in arrest. (Dec. 30, D.E.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are ordered:

Capt. Edward M. Lewis from the 20th Inf. to the 8th Inf. Capt. Arthur M. Shipp from the 8th Inf. to the 20th Inf. The officers named will be assigned to companies by their respective regimental commanders, and upon the expiration of his present leave Capt. Shipp will join the company to which he may be assigned. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are ordered: Capt. Mark L. Hersey from the 9th Inf. to the 6th Inf.

Capt. George W. Wallace from the 6th Inf. to the 9th Inf. The officers named will be assigned to companies by their respective regimental commanders and Captain Wallace will join company to which assigned. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers to consist of Major Archibald Campbell, C.A.C.; Capt. Le Vert Coleman, C.A.C.; 1st Lieut. Louis R. Dice, C.A.C., is convened and will meet at Fort Totten, N.Y., Jan. 6, 1909, for the examination of Corp. Edmond L. Erickson, 165th Co. (Mine), C.A.C., to determine his fitness for appointment as sergeant major, junior grade, C.A.C. (Dec. 30, D.E.)

A board of officers to consist of Lieut. Col. William H. Arthur, M.C.; Major Walter D. McCaw, M.C.; Capt. Harry L. Pettus, Q.M., is appointed to meet in Washington, D.C., for the purpose of considering the question of the location of certain buildings adjacent to the Walter Reed United States Army General Hospital. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth from time to time, for the examination of officers. Detail for the board—Members: Col. Robert H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf.; Lieut. Col. William A. Nichols, 13th Inf.; Major Henry S. T. Harris, M.C.; Major Clement A. F. Flagler, O.E.; Major Edward L. Munson, M.C. Recorder: 1st Lieut. John S. Chambers, 13th Inf. (Jan. 5, W.D.)

GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at the Presidio of San Francisco, Dec. 30, 1908. Detail for the court—Lieut. Col. Fredrick Marsh, C.A.C.; Major John W. Ruckman, C.A.C.; Major Gustave W. S. Stevens, C.A.C.; Capt. Cornelius C. Smith, 14th Cav.; James F. Brady, C.A.C.; Thomas G. Ashburn, C.A.C.; James R. Pourie, C.A.C.; James M. Wheeler, C.A.C.; Albert U. Faulkner, 1st Field Art.; Jesse G. Langdon, 1st Field Art.; Edwin C. Long, C.A.C.; Henry R. Casey, C.A.C.; 1st Lieut. William S. Browning, 1st Field Art.; Capt. John B. Murphy, C.A.C., judge advocate. (Dec. 26, D. Cal.)

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at Manila, P.I., Dec. 15, 1908. Detail: Col. Jacob A. August, 10th Cav.; Edward B. Pratt, 30th Inf.; Lieut. T. Brown, 5th Field Art.; Hobart K. Bailey, 29th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Edward J. McClelland, 1st Cav.; Charles H. Watts, 9th Cav.; Granger Adams, 5th Field Art.; George H. G. Gale, 10th Cav.; Nat Phister, 30th Inf.; Majors Joseph A. Gaston, 1st Cav.; Lloyd M. Brett, 1st Cav.; Charles H. Grierson, 10th Cav.; Henry H. Sands, 10th Cav., and Henry M. Morrow, Judge Advocate, U.S.A., Judge Advocate. (Nov. 21, D. Luzon.)

SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY.

The following officers, having been selected for a course of instruction at the School of Musketry, Presidio of Monterey, Cal., will proceed from their present stations to the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., and report on or before Jan. 3, 1909, to the commandant of the school accordingly: 2d Lieut. Luther Felker, 4th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Harry F. Fife, 1st Field Art.; 2d Lieut. James H. Burns, 1st Field Art.; 2d Lieut. William C. Russell, 8th Inf.; 2d Lieut. William C. Whitener, 8th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Robert J. Binford, 20th Inf.; 2d Lieut. George C. Bowen, 20th Inf. (Dec. 16, D. Cal.)

RIDING TESTS.

A board of medical officers, to consist of Capt. Levy M. Hathaway, M.C., and 1st Lieut. William H. Richardson, M.C., is appointed to meet at these headquarters Dec. 19, 1908, for the purpose of making the physical examination required of the following officers: Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges, U.S.A.; Col. John C. Dent, 14th Inf.; Col. Edwin B. Bolton, 4th Inf.; Lieut. Col. William W. Gray, M.C.; Lieut. Col. Leonard A. Lovering, 4th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Zeriah W. Torrey, 18th Inf., acting inspector general; Majors John C. F. Tillson, 4th Inf.; David C. Shanks, 4th Inf.; Alfred Hasbrouck, 14th Inf.; Ira A. Haynes, adjutant general; John R. Lynch, paymaster, and James B. Wilson, M.C. After completing the riding test on Dec. 23, they will again be examined. (Nov. 11, D.V.)

The following officers will proceed from the stations indicated opposite their respective names, to Iloilo, Dec. 19, 1908, for the purpose of taking the physical examination prescribed: Col. John C. Dent, 14th Inf., Camp Sumner, Leyte; Col. Edwin B. Bolton, 4th Inf., Camp Jossman, Guimaras; Lieut. Col. William W. Gray, M.C., Iloilo, Panay; Lieut. Col. Leonard A. Lovering, 4th Inf., Camp Jossman, Guimaras; Lieut. Col. Zeriah W. Torrey, 18th Inf., acting inspector general, Iloilo, Panay; Major John C. F. Tillson, 4th Inf., Camp Jossman, Guimaras; Major David C. Shanks, 4th Inf., Camp Jossman, Guimaras; Major Alfred Hasbrouck, 14th Inf., Camp Downes, Leyte; Major Ira A. Haynes, adjutant general, Iloilo, Panay; Major John R. Lynch, paymaster, Iloilo, Panay; Major James B. Wilson, M.C., Camp Jossman, Guimaras. The above-named officers except such as may be excused will report to the Department Commander at these headquarters, at six o'clock a.m., on Monday, Dec. 21, 1908, mounted, to take the riding test. (Nov. 11, D.V.)

DEATHS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila, Dec. 31, 1908.

The following deaths since my last report: Murdered by Moros, Daniel Noonan, Co. I, 23d Inf., Nov. 1; delirium tremens, William Burns, Troop M, 9th Cav., Dec. 15; cardiac dilatation, Ole A. Hanson, Co. D, 4th Inf., Dec. 26. MILLS, in the absence of the Division Commander.

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

RUFORD—Arrived at Manila Jan. 4.
CROOK—At San Francisco.
DIX—Arrived at Honolulu Dec. 27 bound for Seattle.
INGALLS—At Newport News.
KILPATRICK—At Newport News.
LOGAN—At San Francisco.
MCLELLAN—Leaves Newport News Jan. 9 for Havana.
MEADE—At Newport News.
SHERIDAN—Arrived at Honolulu Jan. 5 bound for San Francisco.
SHERMAN—At San Francisco.
SUMNER—Left Newport News for Havana Jan. 7.
THOMAS—Left San Francisco for Manila Jan. 5.
WARREN—At Manila.
SEWARD—At Manila.
WRIGHT—At Manila.

FORT MACKENZIE.

Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., Dec. 28, 1908.

Skating, coasting and sleigh-riding, quite the fad at this post for some time past, were brought to a close for the present on account of the warm spell that set in a few days ago.

Last Thursday night the Enlisted Men's Social Club held a very enjoyable Christmas party, dancing, lunch, etc. The friends from town say it was the best of the season.

Christmas evening a large audience gathered at the post hall to witness the program rendered by the children of the post Sunday school, recitations, singing and instrumental music, the latter by Musician Nagle, who rendered some choice selections. At the close of the program the curtain was rolled up revealing a beautifully trimmed and lighted tree, and, at the bidding of one of the smallest tots, old Santa Claus bounded on to the stage, made a very happy little speech of greeting and proceeded to pass out the very beautiful and useful presents. First Sergeant Wallace and several of the non-commissioned officers were remembered in the usual manner; the provost sergeant received a new mount, very much to the enjoyment of the entire audience. It was a most joyous occasion, and it took us back to the happy days of our childhood.

Capt. and Mrs. Walton entertained the bachelor officers with a beautifully arranged Christmas dinner.

The largest funeral ever held in Sheridan was that of the very popular young mayor of the city, who died very suddenly a few days ago, and was buried Sunday, the 27th, all the fraternal orders and municipal organizations being in attendance. The service was in charge of the Masonic Order, and Chaplain S. J. Smith, acting as chaplain of the occasion, delivered the funeral address.

Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., Jan. 2, 1909.

A large audience listened to the illustrated lecture given in the post hall last Wednesday night. The subject was "From Gettysburg to Havana." Thursday evening the enlisted men's social club gave a very enjoyable "watch hop," dancing the old year out and the new year in. A collation was served to the large party, and the arrangement of the tables and the splendid service was highly complimented by the visiting friends.

Capt. and Mrs. Walton received the officers and ladies of the post at noon New Year's day, and with other social gatherings about the post the day passed very pleasantly. It was Dr. and Mrs. Wells' night at the club on Jan. 2 and they entertained right royally, too.

FORT OMAHA.

Fort Omaha, Neb., Dec. 28, 1908.

Christmas at Omaha passed in a very quiet manner. Co. D, Signal Corps, gave a most enjoyable dinner. The men, under the superintendency of 1st Class Sergt. Sam B. French, had festooned the dining room with the Signal Corps colors and the room presented a handsome appearance. The tables were crowded with all the market afforded, turkey being the piece de resistance. The menu was a handsome double folder with the legend "First Christmas Banquet," as this was the first dinner the company, as a field company, has had on Christmas since its organization last June. The inside had a full length photograph of the mounted company with the wire wagons and mounted men on parade, and a roster of all the non-commissioned officers and men of the command as well as a brief historical sketch of Co. D. Captain Oury, the commanding officer, was presented with a valuable meerschaum pipe and a solid silver tobacco bowl, which he acknowledged in a graceful manner. After cigars were lighted the following gentlemen made short remarks: Colonel Glassford, Captains Burnell, Chandler and Oury, Lieutenant Haskell, Messrs. Warren and Townsend, and non-commissioned officers Nordquist, Booth, Strider, Fuller, Miller, H. F. Elbridge, Milbourn and I. C. P. Bryant. Among guests who witnessed the proceedings were Mrs. Glassford, Mrs. Oury, Lieut. and Mrs. Haskell, Lieut. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Giddens, Mrs. Halbe, Mrs. Rathbone, Miss Roach, Miss Spellman (playist), Miss Hurley, Miss Marcell and Mr. and Mrs. J. Harley.

This field company has received great praise wherever it has served at the maneuvers and already stands near the top of the list for efficiency.

Capt. George C. Burnell has been the guest of Captain Chandler during the holidays. Mrs. C. C. Gise, who has been visiting Mrs. Glassford, has returned to her home in Las Vegas, N.M. Lieutenant Neal, of the Navy, was a guest at the post for his Christmas dinner.

Fort Omaha, Neb., Jan. 4, 1909.

Capt. and Mrs. A. T. Clifton and young son have arrived and are occupying the quarters formerly used by Captain Cunningham. Capt. G. C. Burnell, Signal Corps, of Fort Leavenworth, who was the guest of Captain Chandler during the Christmas holidays, has returned to his duties at the Signal School. Captain Wildman, formerly post commander at Fort Omaha, spent a portion of last week at the post renewing old friendships, and with Mrs. Wildman was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Oury. The officers and ladies of the post paid their respects in a body. General Carter, the new commandant of the Department of the Missouri, and Mrs. Carter have leased the fine old mansion of Gould Deitz, 38th street between Farnam and Harney.

A bal poudré was given at Fort Crook, the guests costumed in the dress of colonial times. Guests from Fort Omaha and of the city were Miss Valentine, Miss Kennedy, Miss Bourke, Miss Galbraith and Miss Sara Bourke. The officers of Fort Omaha paid the compliments of the season to Col. and Mrs. Glassford on New Year's day, calling in a body.

Mrs. William Haskell entertained the post bridge whist club at her quarters last Tuesday afternoon. Refreshments were served and the club had an enjoyable time.

J. S. K.

FORT LAWTON.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 31, 1908.

Fort Lawton during the past week has been the scene of much Christmas gayety and many delightful entertainments, both among the officers and enlisted men. On Christmas day the dining-room of each company was beautifully decorated and the holiday spirit pervaded everything. The good judgment and taste displayed in the decorating made each dining-room more beautiful than the usual holiday mess hall. The menu cards were attractively gotten up and all were appropriate to the occasion. Co. H had on the second page of its menu card an appropriate verse from "The Regular Army Man," and toasts to "Our Regiment," "Our Officers," "Our Girls." Co. E's card covered the entire day; that is, breakfast, dinner and supper. Co. F's menu card was a little more elaborate than the others, but very pretty. Co. G had a plain card, which was very handsome, and it was the only card on which the Regimental coat-of-arms appeared. The day was thoroughly enjoyed by all at the post.

Capt. and Mrs. Sample entertained at dinner on Christmas day Lieut. and Mrs. Whipple, Mrs. J. C. Saunders and Mr. J. E. Barnett. On the 26th Capt. and Mrs. Watson entertained at dinner Capt. and Mrs. Shields, Capt. and Mrs. Sample, and Mrs. J. C. Saunders.

Capt. and Mrs. McAndrews have returned after a three days' absence. Mr. J. E. Barnett, brother of the late Capt. Robert W. Barnett, has been a visitor for several days. On Sunday afternoon Capt. and Mrs. Shields, Mrs. J. C. Saunders and

Lieutenant Everington were very prettily entertained by Mrs. Simpson at tea.

On the night of Dec. 30 the officers and ladies entertained with one of the prettiest little hops of the season. The gymnasium was beautifully decorated, one of the most attractive features being the coat-of-arms of the 3d Infantry, done in many colored lights, at one end of the hall. The hop was given as a welcome to Lieut. and Mrs. Whipple and as a farewell to Captain Shields, whose resignation from the Service has been accepted, to take effect at the expiration of a two months' leave. Captain Shields is most popular and the entire regiment regrets his departure. The following guests from Seattle were present at the hop: Major and Mrs. Gallagher, Major and Mrs. Kutz, Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Jones from Spokane, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Marsh, the Misses Chittenden, Collins, Nichols, Graves, Webster, Baxter, Messrs. Ballinger and Goodfellow. Miss Graves and Miss Webster are guests of Mrs. Simpson. Those present from the post were: Col. and Mrs. Woodbury, Capt. and Mrs. Sample, Capt. and Mrs. Macle, Lieut. and Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Smith, wife of Capt. Hamilton A. Smith; Captain W. M. Capt. and Mrs. Yost, Dr. and Mrs. Betts, Lieut. and Mrs. Whipple, Lieutenants Everington, Burr and Simpson.

SAN JUAN.

San Juan, P.R., Dec. 30, 1908.

Mrs. Moro Lademas, sister of Lieut. Col. W. C. Butler, 9th Inf., gave a tea at her pretty new home in Santurce, last Friday. The guests from the post were Mrs. Townshend, the Misses Field, Miss Chaffin and Mrs. Wilson.

The hop at the Infantry barracks, on the 23d, was a delightful affair and well attended.

Mrs. Huebscher, wife of Captain Huebscher, is rapidly recovering from her recent illness. Capt. and Mrs. Decker have returned from a two months' absence in the States.

Commodore and Miss Rohrer, of the Naval Station, gave a dinner last evening. Among the guests were Major Morrow and Captain Wood. The Christmas holidays were very generally observed throughout the post, particularly among the children. Dorothy Townshend's party, on Saturday before Christmas, was greatly enjoyed by the children of the post, San Juan, and the Naval Station, and Wright Taylor, the little son of Captain Taylor, of the Marines, entertained his little friends at a Christmas tree on Saturday, Dec. 26.

Barbara Willoughby, daughter of the Acting Governor of Porto Rico, gave a fancy dress party for the children on Dec. 28, which was attended by all the children of the post. Capt. and Mrs. Townshend entertained Col. and Mrs. Wilson, their two daughters and Miss Chaffin, at dinner on Christmas day.

The U.S.S. Prairie came into the harbor on the 22d, bringing Capt. F. L. Bradman and about sixty-five marines, all of whom are on duty at the post.

The Italian cruiser Fieramosca came into port early on the 26th and anchored off the Marina for a visit of a few days. At the entrance of the harbor she fired a salute of twenty-one guns, which was immediately returned by the El Morro battery. Col. and Mrs. Wilson entertained at dinner on the evening of the 29th at Casa Blanca in honor of Capt. Stanislaw Lerocochi of the Fieramosca, at which fourteen covers were laid. The guests were: Governor and Mrs. Willoughby, Major Morrow, Capt. and Mrs. Field, Capt. and Mrs. Townshend, the Misses Field, Auditor and Mrs. Ward and Captain Wood.

The golf club will hold a handicap tournament on New Year's day in which all the golfers of San Juan will play, and in case of a contest in egg-nog will be served at the club house by the garrison ladies.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Jan. 2, 1909.

Jan. 1 was a social day in the post. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert L. Myer received callers at 12 o'clock. Mrs. Myer was assisted by the ladies in the department post. Mrs. C. J. Crane, in receiving callers, was assisted by the ladies in the Infantry post. Mrs. L. G. Berry was assisted by the ladies in the Artillery and Cavalry post. All the officers were in full dress uniform and called in a body.

The officers' race was one of the events of the week. Captain McIntyre's mount won; Lieutenant Churchill, second; and Lieutenant Cheney, third. Battery B, Captain McIntyre's command, were out in full force and backed his mount heavily. The 3d Artillery band furnished the music and it was a real holiday.

Lieutenant Chapin, 3d Cav., of Fort Clark, is a visitor in the post. Lieut. and Mrs. Compton, 13th Inf., of Fort Leavenworth, are guests of Mrs. Burbank, Mrs. Compton's mother. Col. and Mrs. Clem, Col. and Mrs. Buttler, Lieut. and Mrs. Hunter Harris were Major Dougherty's guests at dinner at the Country Club.

The fancy dress ball given by the young ladies of the post was a very great success. Costumes were beautiful, unique and ridiculous. There were "merry widows," "princesses," "Salomes," and prettiest of all were the bevy of "babies." The progressive dinner given by some of the young ladies last Saturday was unique, pretty and enjoyable. Mrs. Bullis entertained the Lower Post Card Club Tuesday morning. Mrs. W. K. Naylor entertained the bridge club.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Jessie M. Lee leave Wednesday for San Francisco, Cal., to meet their daughter, Mrs. Rees, who is returning from the Philippine Islands. Mrs. Albert L. Myer entertained the Post Card Club this week most delightfully. Lieut. T. W. Hollyday, 3d P.A., of Fort Riley, spent the holidays at Fort Sam Houston. Lieut. John P. Gram, 1st Cav., was at the post for the holidays. Miss Donohue, who has been a guest of Mrs. Butler, has returned to her home in New Jersey. Miss Smith is the guest of Mrs. Churchill.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Jan. 3, 1909.

New Year's was appropriately observed by a number of pleasant social events, the most elaborate of which were the two receptions given by Capt. and Mrs. W. V. Cotchett and Lieut. and Mrs. W. E. Persons. Capt. and Mrs. Cotchett entertained for their guest, Mrs. Ozmun. The dining table, with its roses and dainty appointments, presented a pretty sight. Mrs. George M. Randall poured coffee and Mrs. Blatchford, Mrs. E. N. Jones and Mrs. Brunzell assisted in the dining-room and Mrs. Lloyd and Mrs. Eskridge served punch. A large number of town and post people called. Lieut. and Mrs. Persons held their reception from three to five. Mrs. Errington served egg-nog, and the two charming brides, Mrs. Shute and Mrs. Barzynski, assisted the hostess in receiving.

Mrs. A. Hirst Appel is spending several days in Denver, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Wicks. The garrison was shocked Wednesday, Dec. 23, to learn of the death of Major Charles F. Kieffer, retired, from an operation for appendicitis. Since his retirement he had taken a house in Cheyenne, and although he had not been in that city a year, he had built up a large practice and was considered among its ablest physicians. His genial, sunny disposition made him many friends. He leaves a widow and small daughter.

Major Robert L. Hirst was the guest for the end of the holidays of Major and Mrs. Blatchford. Lieut. and Mrs. W. Fitzhugh Jones entertained at bridge Dec. 28. The prizes were won by Mrs. E. N. Jones and Captain Tanner. A dainty supper followed the games. Capt. and Mrs. Cotchett were hosts at a box party at the Capitol theater Jan. 1. Their guests were: Mrs. Ozmun, Captain Batner and Chaplain and Mrs. Lloyd.

Dr. McCleave is the guest of his mother and brother, Lieut. William McCleave. Mrs. Edward A. Stuart left Jan. 2 for Dallas, Texas, to visit her parents before sailing for the Islands. Captain Griffin has been entertaining his brother from Virginia. Capt. Edward M. Talbot, Med. Dept., Lieut. J. F. Barnes and Lieut. John Watson are among the latest arrivals.

F. W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.ARTISTS' MATERIALS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.Catalogues of our various departments on request.
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.**GEORGE A. & WILLIAM B. KING**

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Attorneys before the Court of Claims for officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard.

CLARENCE W. DeKNIGHT

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

Hibbs Building WASHINGTON, D.C.

Member of the Bar of the U.S. Supreme Court, Court of Claims and Supreme Court of the State of New York.

CLARENCE S. NETTLES

ATTORNEY AT LAW

500 Mercantile Building Denver, Colo.

The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba

MAJOR GEN. JOHN F. WESTON, U.S.A., President.

This Society was organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago, on July 31st, 1898 (14 days after the surrender). All officers and soldiers who worthily participated in that campaign are eligible to membership. Annual dues are \$1.00. Life membership \$25.00. No initiation fee. Send for application blank to assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Major S. E. SMILEY, Star Building, Washington, D.C.

SANDFORD & SANDFORD, MERCHANT TAILORS AND IMPORTERS

176 FIFTH AVENUE, Bet. 22d & 23d Sts., NEW YORK

CHAS. R. HOE, JR., INSURANCE BROKER

All Forms of Insurance. Best Policies at Lowest Rates.

LIEUT. JAMES HAMILTON, U.S.A. (Retd.), Counsellor at Law. Washington Office:—Loan and Trust Bldg. New York City Office:—81 Nassau St.

WARRANT, CHIEF AND 2D CLASS MACHINISTS and others in Engineer Dept., U.S.N., instructed for merchant marine engineer license, by correspondence or at my rooms, for one fee until passed. Theo. T. Mercereau, 80 Broad St., N.Y. City, late U.S. Local Insp. Boilers, Port of New York.

MILITARY GOODS FROM GOVERNMENT AUCTION, 260 page 1907 catalog, with 1908 supplement, illustrated, net prices, 15c. stamps. FRANCIS BANNERMAN, 501 Broadway, N.Y.

HENRY K. COALE, MESS CHESTS and Camp Supplies. Illustrated list on request. 136 Washington St., Chicago.

FIRST LIEUTENANT OF INFANTRY, stationed at Plattsbury Barracks, regiment just returning from foreign service. DESIRES TRANSFER with officer of like grade and arm station at Fort McPherson or Fort Sam Houston. Address "O. D. F." care of Army and Navy Journal, N.Y. city.

FIRST LIEUT. OF INFANTRY Comdg. Co. desirable station, wishes transfer. Address Infantry, c.o. Army and Navy Journal, N.Y. city.

WANTED.—The services of A RETIRED ARMY OFFICER as instructor of Military Science and Tactics at a well established high grade military school in the West. Address D. F. G., c.o. Army and Navy Journal, N.Y. city.

HISTORY OF THE 19TH INFANTRY

Any person having data or information that would be of interest in preparing a history of the regiment would confer a favor on the Regiment by forwarding same to the Adjutant, 19th Infantry, at Fort Bliss, Texas.

It is particularly desired to obtain information of the Civil War and Frontier service and personal experiences of officers and enlisted men.

All original papers sent in will be carefully cared for and promptly returned.

Army Mutual Aid Association

Organized, January 13, 1879.

Total amount paid beneficiaries, \$1 556,806 87

A Society of mutual benefit, economical, successful and worthy of the active support of every commissioned officer. It offers better returns for money invested than any outside company, and furnishes the cheapest and best insurance a young officer can have.

Apply to the Post or Transport Surgeon for application blank or write to The Secretary, 504 Colorado Building, Washington, D.C.

"Army and Navy Preparatory School"

Prepares young men for admission to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, all the Principal Colleges and Universities and for direct Commissions in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. For further information address E. Swavely, Principal, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger cites "the conversion of the Celtic into a relief ship as one example of the disregard of law of which the nation has reason to be proud." To our Philadelphia contemporary the incident showed that "the red tape which is supposed to bind the affairs of the Navy in bonds stronger than steel can be swept away like cobweb where the paramount appeal to human pity makes itself heard." In the "diversion of this ship, loaded down with public property designed for an altogether different destination," it sees a "flagrant violation

JACOB REED'S SONS

1424-1426 Chestnut Street

PHILADELPHIA

Founded 1824

by Jacob Reed

Uniforms and AccoutrementsFor Officers of the Army,
Navy and Marine Corps.

The Jamestown Exposition awards us a gold medal (highest award) for "the excellence of our Uniform and Equipment exhibit."

H. V. KEEP SHIRT CO.

solicits orders for fine shirts constructed upon proper lines and good materials.

Prices and samples sent upon request.

1147 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

THE MARYLAND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

1319 LINDEN AVE.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Courses for West Point and Annapolis, for 2d Lieutenant in Army and Marine Corps, for Assistant Paymaster in Navy, for Cadet in Revenue Cutter Service. Instruction by correspondence or in class. Send for circulars.

ARMY & NAVY COACH
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Remarkable Success in all Recent Exams.

SPECIAL COACHING for the following Exams:—

WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS entrance, ARMY and MARINE CORPS, 2d Lieutenant, NAVY PAY CORPS, Assistant Paymaster, REVENUE CUTTER CADET, and College entrance. For particulars, address M. DOWD, Principal, 1410 Harvard St.

of law, a misappropriation of public property." The fact that the Ledger the next moment has words of praise for Commander Huse, Admiral Goodrich, and other officers in nowise mitigates its offense in putting the Navy Department in the position of wilfully violating the law. If the editor had looked into the matter for a few moments, or had detailed his Washington representative to investigate, he would have learned that the Navy Department has a right to order a vessel wherever it pleases, but it could not dispose of, and did not intend to dispose of, the cargo of that vessel without authority of law. The destination of the Celtic was not changed. The loading was simply hastened, and the ship started for its original destination, stopping at Gibraltar, where it received telegraphic orders to proceed to Italy in accordance with the act of Congress authorizing the use of those supplies for the Italian sufferers, which was passed previous to the date of its arrival at Gibraltar. The disposition of the Celtic's load of provisions was in nowise affected by any orders she received before sailing, and will be in strict accordance with law and under the restriction required by the use of what is called "red tape."

A despatch from Augusta, Ga., Jan. 5, says: "It is practically certain that Col. Robert M. Thompson of New York will be Secretary of the Navy in the Taft Cabinet. Colonel Thompson arrived here to-day and will have a talk with Mr. Taft to-morrow. He visited Mr. Taft twice at Hot Springs and his appearance in Augusta adds strength to the impression that he is slated for this portfolio." It would certainly be difficult to find a man better equipped for the office of Secretary of the Navy than Colonel Thompson, concerning whom the question would seem to be whether he could sufficiently disentangle himself from business affairs to take the office if it were offered to him. He is not only a graduate of the Naval Academy, but he has kept in close touch with the Navy since he resigned from it. He is devoted to the Navy and no man understands better than he how to deal with the difficult conditions attending an attempt to secure legislation favorable to naval interests.

There was submitted to President Roosevelt the past week a sample of the bronze medal that is to be struck in commemoration of the voyage around the world of the Battleship Fleet. It is expected that one hundred of these medals will be made at the Philadelphia Mint within the next fortnight. The price of each is \$1, and more will be made if there should be a demand for them. On one side of the medal is the bas-relief bust of the President and on the other is the figure of Columbia looking off over the sea as a line of battleship sails away toward the horizon. The money resulting from the sale of the medal is to go into the United States Treasury.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.—ESTABLISHED 1863, REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Office, No. 20 Vesey street, New York.
P. O. Box 558.**ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.**

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address Armynavy, New York.
Entered at the New York P. O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1909.

PROVIDING FOR ARMY DETAILS.

There have been many ill-advised attacks upon Army bills, but the most inexcusable is that of a writer in the New York Evening Post who declaims against the measure, now pending, providing for more officers for the Army, known as the "additional officers" bill. It was passed by the Senate at the last session and is now before the House Military Committee. This writer urges the Army to throw its influence against the measure declaring that "its evil effects would far outweigh its advantages." The bill provides that a certain number of officers shall be allowed for detail in the various directions where details are now made, and, to the extent that such details are thus authorized, the number of officers in the establishment shall be increased. "Why 625 officers should be asked for instead of any other figure is not explained," says the Post. "Why not 650 or 665 or 670?" it asks. We shall next be required to tell why any limit is put upon anything; why the maximum of the Army is placed at a certain figure and why the President asks in his battleship program each year for three or four ships instead of twenty or fifty. The obvious answer to anyone except a reader who gets his information concerning Army development from prejudiced sources would be that experience has shown that that is the number needed. So many officers of the Army are now on detached service, because the laws passed by Congress require the details to which they had been assigned. The writer inveighs against assigning so many officers of the active list to detached duty and thinks that retired officers could be profitably used. There are two reasons for not employing retired officers. One is that the law prevents the assignment of such an officer to active duty except upon his own application and aside from this there is another consideration of great weight, and that is, that the retired officer is not so acceptable as an officer from the active list. Necessarily, having been retired, he is less in touch with the progress of affairs, and in places where detailed officers are needed, men of progressive tendencies and knowledge are required. At a recent hearing before the committee on Military Affairs of the House, when General Bell, Chief of Staff, was being examined, in connection with the Army Appropriation Bill, he took the position which we have just stated relative to the injustice involved in assigning retired officers to duty as instructors at schools without full pay, as the following excerpt from the proceedings will show:

Mr. Holiday: "You spoke of retired officers declining to go because they can do better somewhere else. As a matter of fact, does a retired officer refuse to obey an order that does not suit him? Would he not be obliged to do it?"

General Bell: "If the President or the Secretary of War chooses to rule that this is a military necessity, I suppose they could put him on duty. But he could not get any extra pay. He would go on duty without anything extra, and in view of the fact that he does get extra under all other circumstances, the Government never has ruled that it was a military necessity. When the Government retires an officer, more frequently than otherwise he is retired by compulsion for disability and he is then debarred of certain emoluments by being retired; and then to put him on full duty without increasing those decreased emoluments would not be considered just, because if they are going to give him full duty they might just as well leave him on the active list. I do not know that the question has ever been raised, but I presume that is the way it would be looked at."

Mr. Hay: "The law provides that no officer shall be assigned except upon his own application."

General Bell: "I recall that is the fact, that the law does provide that."

When the Reorganization Act of 1901 was passed, increasing the number of captains, first lieutenants and second lieutenants in Cavalry and Infantry regiments, Congress was not induced to consent as the Post writer says it was, to this increase because of the additional officers would take care of the absentee evil. No such hope was ever entertained by the War Department in connection with that increase, which was intended simply and solely for a reasonable completion of the regimental and battalion organizations. As to the Post's protests against detailing officers for service as instructors in the militia, etc., they need little attention, since the accumulated experience of years has shown the wisdom of such detached service.

The detailing of officers from the active list to the position of instructors at West Point is not entirely for the purpose of instruction, but rather to bring into the Academy the spirit of active life in the Service. This fact should always be remembered by those who imagine, as does the contributor to the Post, that the necessity of detailing instructors to the Military Academy could

be avoided by increasing the number of instructors there. To the person unacquainted with the fundamental principles underlying true military training, this would appear to be a very easy way out of the difficulty, but it is to avoid the predominance of the professional rather than the military spirit that these details from the line are constantly being made. No officer, however great his ability as a soldier, can occupy the post of instructor at such an Academy for a number of years without getting somewhat out of touch with the Army. There are positions of instruction at West Point into which the soldierly element does not conspicuously enter, and to these chairs permanent appointments can be made without any impairment of the military tone of the institution, but on the other hand there are departments of teaching in which it is always necessary to have new and fresh blood direct from active service in the Army. Officers of the Army, especially graduates of the Military Academy, understand this, and know that in recognizing this necessity no reflection upon the other class of instructors is in any wise intended. Experience has proved that one of the strongest factors in keeping the Academy abreast of the times in all things military is this systematic infusion of outside instruction, that brings with it some of the energy and enthusiasm, as well as practical knowledge of everyday problems, from the great outside Army world. As it would cost more to fill the positions now occupied by detailed officers by professors appointed for life, there would be no economy in the change and the Army would be deprived of a proportionate number of educated officers whose services would be invaluable in case of war.

It is unfortunate that the pending bill should carry the name of the "additional officers' measure, for the title is sure to act as a red rag on a bull to such ill-informed exponents of alleged military necessities as the one who has aired his lack of knowledge in the Post. If the measure were known only as "a bill to authorize and regulate details to detached duty," we should probably have been spared that lamentable attempt to pose as an authority on Army needs and policies.

REORGANIZATION OF NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Some stir has been made by the announcement that President Roosevelt has had cause to regret his adhesion to the idea of correcting alleged defects in the organization of the Navy Department and has again taken up the idea of a commission to inquire into the matter and propose a plan of reorganization. The President is said to have been much taken with the idea of a commission two months ago, but laid it aside when Secretary Newberry proposed to accomplish the desired result by gradual approaches, one or two of which he put in operation at once after becoming secretary. One change proposed was to enlarge the General Board and the other to put the bureaus of Steam Engineering and Construction and Repair in charge of the Bureau of Construction and Repair. The latter step was taken following the retirement on his own application of the head of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. Thus far Secretary Newberry has not received a single objection or protest from any officer against the approximate or nominal consolidation of the two bureaus. As the officers detailed to Steam Engineering are line officers, there might be supposed to be a deep-seated objection to serving under a staff officer, but so far none has disturbed the Secretary, who would, if he "held his ear to the ground," probably reach a different conclusion.

The plan to increase the General Board is generally regarded as a good proposition. The idea would be to take the most capable and practical officers from each of the various bureaus for duty on the board for the purpose of co-ordinating the work of the whole department. By this plan bureaus like Supplies and Accounts, Construction and Repair, Medicine and Surgery, and Equipment would be represented just as on the General Staff of the Army, The Quartermaster's Department, the Subsistence Department, the Medical Department, and the other staff departments are represented by the detail of the most competent officers from those respective branches of the establishment. It was natural to expect from the first that line officers would object to this proposed reform by the new Secretary, and while they have not been so pronounced in expressing to him their opposition, they seem to have made use of well understood methods of exciting President Roosevelt's intuition and mercurial apprehensions. It is therefore suggested that just eight weeks before he is to lay down his great office, the President will set up an important commission which is to reorganize one of the greater departments of the government under circumstances that make it impossible for the work to be accomplished before the 4th of March, and certain that it is all to be left as a perplexing legacy of contention to his successor.

A scheme of reorganization would have to run the gauntlet of Congress, where it is not likely to meet with much favor, especially in the Senate, where the Naval Committee is understood to prefer the present bureau chiefs, who now have within their sphere authority practically concurrent with that of the Secretary of the Navy.

It is not easy to believe that Mr. Roosevelt now seriously intends any such thing. However, if he does do it, it is said that the following well-known men are under consideration as members of the commission: Elihu Root for chairman, because under his administration of the War Department the General Staff was organized there; also because his reputation as a practical administrator would give the report standing with Congress and the country. If Mr. Root should decline, Paul Morton, for-

mer Secretary of the Navy, would be next in line for chairman. Others who would be on the board would probably be Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, Justice Moody, formerly Secretary of the Navy; Judge George Gray, Gen. Horace Porter, Admiral Dewey, Rear Admirals Bradford, Luce and Chadwick, and Wayne Macveagh. The former Secretaries of the Navy who will serve are committed to the General Staff. So is Mr. Root.

Secretary Newberry, of the Navy Department, is quoted by an interviewer from the New York Times as saying: "Many of the faults found by the late Mr. Whitney have been corrected. Aside from the General Board, a body that has no status fixed by law, there is the Board on Construction similarly organized. The duties of both of those bodies have been fixed in the regulations which have been approved this day by the President in accordance with Section 1547, and they have the status of law until changed by order of the President. As for the assertion that there is no legal provision for any technical officer upon whom would devolve the responsibility for the military efficiency of the Navy, I respectfully suggest that technical officers are provided in the heads of bureaus and the co-ordination of the work of these bureaus. In regard to new ships, the General Board suggests their military features and criticises the preliminary designs, and when the general characteristics have been approved by the General Board and the Secretary of the Navy, the Board on Construction is charged with the supervision of the details of the design and its construction as authorized by Congress. In this way the Board on Construction is charged with the co-ordinating of the work of the constructing bureaus. This office," he said, "requires a long period of study. It would be foolhardy to try innovations until one thoroughly understood its many complexities. There are faults, not of the system, but with the administration of the system. And that without meaning any reflection on any of my predecessors. My idea is that all present exigencies can be met under present laws. I am now working for simplifications of methods and co-ordination; for all, in short, that goes to make up a perfect administration. My plan contemplates an increase in the membership of the General Board and that of the Board on Construction. If these changes work out as well as I hope they will, it will be easy enough for Congress to enact them into laws. At present I do not believe in advocating that untried plans be enacted into laws. But I do believe that two things are necessary—one is a reorganization of the Board on Construction and an amalgamation of the Bureaus of Steam Engineering and Construction."

The fact that Lieut. Col. A. D. Mearns, retired, was ordered to report to the President for special duty on the same day that his retirement with an advance from the grade of major in the Medical Corps of the Army to that of lieutenant colonel was announced in orders, has caused no little comment and was the subject of debate in the House of Representatives Jan. 6. No explanation was given at the time as to what special duty was to be given Colonel Mearns, and it was assumed that he would continue on the detail until the 4th of March and then would be again detailed by President Taft to duty with ex-President Roosevelt. There is in fact no foundation for any such inference and President Roosevelt, it would seem, after his many years before the country, might be presumed to know well enough the precise lines between a public and a private duty for a retired medical officer. When the House took up the bill providing that commissions instead of printed notifications should be furnished retired officers when they are given advancement, for any reason, to a higher grade, Mr. Mann, of Illinois, called the Mearns matter to the attention of the House. "Does that include the Army officer who has just been retired for disability, and who has announced his intention of going with the President?" Mr. Mann inquired. "I don't know," Mr. Hull responded. He added that if the officer in question had earned his higher rank, which the law provides shall be given for Civil War service, he would be entitled to its benefits. Still pressing for information, Mr. Mann called attention to a newspaper item saying that Major Mearns had been "designated by a President in office to accompany an ex-President to Africa." Mr. Hull protested that he did not know whether the story was true or not. "Maybe," interjected Mr. Clark (Missouri) amid laughter, "this officer experienced a sudden and miraculous cure after he got his increase." "Then," said Mr. Mann, sarcastically, "it's a libel on the President. I haven't heard anybody put in the Ananias Club on account of it." While the members crowded all about him, Mr. Hull declared: "If the membership in the Ananias Club is to be increased by every report in the newspapers that is not true it would grow to such proportions that it would constitute a majority of the people and the rest of us would be in a bad fix." After the bill was more seriously discussed it was passed.

Secretary Newberry spent the entire day, Jan. 7, before the House Naval Committee and subcommittee of that committee giving facts and views in regard to various questions connected with the pending naval appropriation bill and matters of naval policy. Mr. Newberry urged with great practical force the program that has been heretofore announced of building four Dreadnoughts at once. He submitted in an outline description the three types of ships which Chief Constructor Capps mentioned in his hearing last week before the committee, but indicated the preference that is general among expert construction and ordnance officers for the twelve 12-inch gun ship of 20,000 tons displacement.

This vessel is to have six turrets placed on the median line, four of them on the upper deck, the arrangement giving opportunity to fire four guns dead ahead or astern, and allowing all twelve guns to be fired on either broadside. This is the arrangement that is regarded as stronger in battery by fully twenty per cent. than any in existence now afloat. In this connection it is of interest to note that Mr. Pitman Pulsifer's very valuable Naval Yearbook (which it might be hoped would develop into a larger and fully illustrated volume some thing like Brassey or Jane's), mentions five battleships now being built by Germany that are to carry twelve 12-inch guns and having 19,000 tons displacement. These ships are known as the Siegfried, Beowulf, Oldenburg, Ersatz Wurtemberg and Ersatz Baden. Mr. Pulsifer does not state his sources of information, but at the Navy Department it is stated that the Department, with all its excellent means of getting such data, has no knowledge of any such ships being under construction by Germany. The big gun caliber in vogue in Germany is 11-inch, and there is strong doubt as to the trustworthiness of the report that five ships patterned on the new American Dreadnought are under headway. The hearing before the committee was executive, but it is understood that a discussion took place as to the necessity for these new ships and for adherence to the policy of keeping a strong battleship fleet in the Pacific. A part of the hearing was devoted to an informal consideration of measures of departmental reorganization. Before a subcommittee there was a full discussion of the order taking the marines off the ships. Secretary Newberry was accompanied by Admiral Pillsbury, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. The Secretary asked, in addition to the battleships, for four scout cruisers, ten destroyers, four submarines, three colliers, one repair ship, one ammunition ship and authority to convert two cruisers into mine planters.

When the Army bill is perfected it will probably contain this proviso proposed by the Secretary of War in a letter addressed to the President Dec. 12, 1908, and which will not be opposed by the economists as it involves no expense: "Officers serving by detail in the Ordnance Department, under the Acts of Feb. 2, 1901, and June 25, 1906, shall take rank in their respective grades from the dates of their rank under their original detail in said grades." The purpose is to arrange the relative rank of officers in the different grades of the Ordnance Department as it would be if the officers were permanently assigned to that department. As it is now officers serving in the Ordnance Department, leaving that department for the statutory interval, and then returning to it, are continually shifting about in their respective grade, to the prejudice of good administration in the department.

Rear Admiral Sperry has forwarded to the Navy Department a report of the fleet construction officer on all the repairs required for the Battleship Fleet on its return to the United States, and it was received at Washington Jan. 7. Orders are being prepared in accordance with the recommendations made. The Illinois, Kearsarge and Kentucky are to go in reserve for extensive repairs. The order as to the assignment of battleships to various yards for repairs will be issued in a few days. The ships to go to the New York Yard are: The Connecticut, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Ohio; to the Boston Yard, the Illinois, Missouri, New Jersey and Vermont; to the Philadelphia Yard, the Georgia, Kansas and Kearsarge; to the Norfolk Yard, the Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota and Virginia; to the Portsmouth Yard, the Wisconsin, The Maine and New Hampshire have already been ordered to this yard.

The accuracy of the statement concerning an increase of cost, resulting from the substitution of bluejackets for marines on board ship, which was made in a hearing before the House Naval Committee, is challenged by those favoring the transfer. It is calculated, on the contrary, that to replace 2,766 marines by the same number of seamen will cost per year a little over \$46,000 instead of 490-odd thousand. As the payment for officers of marines on board ship will be saved, it is figured out that there will be a net saving of over \$95,000 by the change ordered by the President. We have now given the two opposing statements, leaving others to reconcile the difference between them and bearing in mind the fact that there is nothing more mendacious than figures.

There is a strong sentiment in the House Naval Committee in favor of the passage of a law requiring the return of marines to ships of the Navy. The matter was thoroughly discussed between Secretary Newberry and a subcommittee of the Naval Committee Jan. 7. Members of the committee declare that the President went beyond his authority in his order taking the marines from ships. At the hearing, it was said, a large number of additional seamen would be required to take the place of marines and the actual cost would be greatly increased.

Major General Bell, U.S.A., grand marshal of the coming inaugural parade, has authorized circular letters addressed to about eighty educational institutions maintaining cadet organizations, armed and equipped and instructed by officers of the Regular Army, asking if they intend to take part in the inaugural ceremonies. In case of favorable responses, it is intended to combine all such cadet organizations into a separate brigade of one of the divisions as was done four years ago.

SIXTIETH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

The \$800,000 relief measure for the benefit of the sufferers by the recent earthquake in Italy, as passed by the House on Jan. 4, concurred in by the Senate on the same day as a substitute for its own bill for the same purpose, was disposed of within the one hour's session of the first business day after the holiday recess. The President has promptly signed the measure, which authorizes the employment of any vessels of the U.S. Navy and the chartering of any other suitable steamship or vessels to carry relief. Precedents for this generous action on the part of our Congress are found in the following acts of Congress: 1812, account of earthquake in Venezuela, \$50,000 appropriated for relief of its citizens; 1847, famine relief in Ireland and Scotland, free service of certain naval vessels to transport supplies; 1871, same aid for France and Germany; 1880, same for Ireland; 1897, same for India, three separate acts; 1898, providing arms, munitions, military stores and other assistance to Cuba; 1897, subsistence supplies issued to the destitute Cubans, \$100,000; 1902, French West Indies, \$200,000; 1907, Jamaica, naval stores to succor the destitute in consequence of earthquake, indefinite amount.

The President, in his message calling attention to the appalling calamity in Italy and recommending the application of the supplies carried on the Celtic and Culgoa and a further appropriation of \$500,000, said: "Confident of your approval, I have ordered the government supplyships Celtic and Culgoa to the scene of disaster, where, upon receiving the authority which I now ask from you, they will be able to dispense food, clothing, and other supplies with which they are laden to the value of about \$300,000. The Celtic has already sailed and the Culgoa is at Port Said. Eight vessels of the returning Battleship Fleet are already under orders for Italian waters, and that government has been asked if their services can be made useful."

An amendment increasing the salary of the President of the United States to \$100,000, proposed to the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill, has been reported favorably by the Senate Committee. The salaries of the Vice President and the Speaker of the House also are increased from \$12,000 to \$20,000 each a year. The present \$25,000 annual appropriation to meet the transportation expenses of the Chief Executive is to cease, provided the increase is granted. Thereafter the President will travel at his own cost.

About \$75,000,000 would be required to carry out the program for increasing the Navy as outlined to the House Committee on Naval Affairs by Secretary Newberry. Four battleships of twenty-five thousand tons are asked for, in addition to four scout cruisers, four submarines, ten destroyers, three colliers, one repair ship and one ammunition ship.

The Rayner resolution calling for a court of inquiry in the case of the retirement of Col. W. F. Stewart, U. S. A., last spring, came up in the Senate on Jan. 6, and was referred to the Senate Military Committee.

Senator Foraker gave notice that he would speak on the Brownsville affair next Monday, when, he said, he would ask to make his bill for the relief of the negro soldiers the unfinished business of the Senate.

The Secretary of War under date of Jan. 2, by direction of the President, replied to the Senate's request for information as to the employment of detectives Browne and Baldwin in the Brownsville investigation. The letter states, among other facts, that such employment was recommended to the President by the then Secretary of War Taft. Copies of the employment contracts and agreements are submitted, signed by Secretary Taft and J. A. General Davis.

An interesting feature of the session will be the counting of electoral votes, which will take place in a joint session on Feb. 10. It is expected that the Senate, in view of the special session to be called soon after March 4, will not adjourn finally on March 4, but will continue to hold sessions to swear in its new members, confirm the new Cabinet, and other nominations, etc., until the special session meets.

The House has passed the Senate bill 6189 granting a right of way to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company across Fort Mason Military Reservation, Cal.

H. R. 22340, relating to injured employees on the Isthmian Canal, was passed by the House Jan. 5. It grants leave of absence, with pay, up to 30 days per annum, to its injured employees, but provides that compensation paid to such injured employees under such regulations shall be deducted from any compensation which such employees may be entitled to receive under the terms of the Government Employees' Liability act passed last May.

The House on Jan. 6 passed S. 653, amended by inserting the words indicated in italics: "That officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps on the retired list whose rank has been, or shall hereafter be, advanced by operation of or in accordance with law shall be entitled to and shall receive commissions in accordance with such advanced rank." The bill now returns to the Senate for concurrence in or rejection of the amendment.

H. R. 16620, authorizing the appointment of dental surgeons in the Navy, was passed by the House on Jan. 6, as recommended by the committee, as follows:

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint dental surgeons to serve the officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, not to exceed 30 in all. Said dental surgeons shall be attached to the Medical Department of the Navy; shall have the rank and compensation of acting assistant surgeons in the Navy; shall be graduates of standard dental colleges, trained in the several branches of dentistry; within the age limits of 24 and 35 years; of good moral character and professional standing; and shall pass a physical and professional examination; and their appointment shall be for a term of years and revocable at the pleasure of the President: Provided, That the dentist now employed at the Naval Academy shall not be displaced by the operation of this act.

A measure that has been favorably recommended and now stands on the House Calendar both as an independent bill (H. R. 305) and as a part of an omnibus bill (H. R. 22013) is that for the reorganization of the Navy Hospital Corps. The bill as introduced follows, but as the matter of pay was settled in the last appropriation bill, in this particular the proposed measure will need to be amended before enactment. Four secretaries of the Navy have approved the elevation of the rank of the personnel and the consequent improvement of the service. The text follows:

H. R. 305, Mr. Roberts.—To reorganize and increase the efficiency of the Hospital Corps of the U.S. Navy, and regulate its pay. That the Hospital Corps shall consist of chief pharmacists, and such ratings in the enlisted branch as may be designated according to law, governing other enlisted men. Sec. 2. That pharmacists shall, in like manner as other warrant officers are commissioned, be commissioned chief pharmacists, and shall, on promotion, have the rank, pay, and allowances of chief boatstewards; that pharmacists be appointed by the President;

and that vacancies in the grade of pharmacist shall be filled, by selection, from the enlisted force of the Hospital Corps, subject to such examination as the Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe. Sec. 3. Pay of the enlisted men of the Hospital Corps to be fixed in accordance with provisions of Sec. 1569, Revised Statutes.

H. R. 23475, relating to general courts-martial and the creation of deck courts in the Navy, text of which appeared on page 461 of our issue for Dec. 26, 1908, has the support of the Secretary of the Navy. The same bill is before the Senate Naval Committee as S. 7872.

Hearings on the Naval Appropriation bill have been resumed this week by the various subcommittees.

After listening all the afternoon to an explanation by officials of the Navy Department as to why the marines were taken off all ships of the Navy by Executive order, the consensus of opinion of the members of the subcommittee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs seemed to be that the additional cost attached to such a course did not warrant it. The question of cost is, however, in dispute and the committee will inquire as to this. It is believed that the committee will include in the naval appropriation bill a limitation on the appropriation for the Marine Corps which will make necessary the marines' being put back on the ships. Secretary Newberry and Admiral Pillsbury, of the Bureau of Navigation, upon whose recommendation the President issued the order withdrawing the marines, appeared before the committee. Admiral Pillsbury explained that the reason for recommending the withdrawal was that the discipline on shipboard demanded it. When members of the committee asked him if he ever knew of any friction due to the marines' serving with the sailors he cited no instance. He said that the Navy intended to enlist twenty-one hundred sailors to perform the duties which marines had performed on shipboard in the past.

HEARINGS ON THE ARMY BILL.

In explaining their estimates in the Army Appropriation bill before the House Committee on Military Affairs, the different Army officers have reiterated the recommendations made in their annual reports, which already have appeared here, adding some other suggestions. One of the most important recommendations made before the House Committee on Military Affairs touching retired officers was that of Major General Bell, Chief of Staff, who urged the insertion of a proviso, amending the Act of Nov. 3, 1893, so as to provide that retired officers detailed as instructors to educational institutions shall receive the full pay and allowances of their rank, not to exceed a major's pay. General Bell explained that the school authorities should furnish the quarters, light, heat, etc., but they did not do so, and there is no way they can be compelled to do so. It is desired to utilize the services of as many retired officers as possible. "Their work is a splendid thing for the nation," said the Chief of Staff, and something should be done to make this instructional duty attractive. Mr. Holliday wanted to know whether, if such a retired officer were assigned to a school by the President, he would not have to obey the order. General Bell explained that on his retirement an officer is debarred from certain emoluments and to order him to full duty without increasing those decreased emoluments would be an injustice. The question had never been raised, but that is the way it would be looked at, General Bell thought.

The Chief of Staff suggested a proviso for the organization of school detachments at each of the Service schools, composed of detached non-commissioned officers who do such work as that of draftsmen, stenographers, clerks, bookbinders, printers, etc., filling the vacancies by promotion of men in their companies to places now held by non-commissioned officers on detached service. The necessity of providing a contingent fund to reimburse commanders of posts and other commanding officers where distinguished persons are continually being sent with letters of introduction by the Secretary of War, as well as foreign visitors who visit all the large posts in this country, was explained.

The Superintendent at West Point has had a special entertainment fund appropriated, and rather than ask for a fund for each place it was thought best to ask for a general fund, which would be disbursed under supervision of the Chief of Staff. General Bell explained that for the first time the War Department is making a request this year for an appropriation for native teachers, who are found to be the best for teaching foreign languages. The pay of the clerks in the General Staff office should equal that of all other Service clerks.

Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer, urged the claims of his department as set forth in his annual report. The day of the mounted orderly has passed, General Allen told the committee. It is the day of electrical messengers. If the Signal Corps is left weak the whole chain of national defense is weakened through that link. General Allen called attention to that part of the annual report of the Secretary of War as discussed the proposed grand maneuvers conducted by military lines of information, and asserted that such a plan depends absolutely upon Signal troops. Attention was also called to the importance of the annunciator-buzzer for target practice. Much more rapid firing is possible with this system. General Allen considered that the wireless telephone system is so near to being made successful that in the next year it will very likely be put on the ships of the Navy and in the main artillery posts, in an effort to co-ordinate the Coast Artillery and the Navy.

The increase of the appropriations asked for by the Medical Corps from \$800,000 to \$1,600,000 was explained by Paymaster General Whipple, who called attention to the reorganization and increase of the Corps and the taking in of the Medical Reserve Corps. In response to objection raised to the Reserve Corps by Mr. Slayden, Surgeon General O'Reilly was called and showed that under the present operation of the new law the Medical Reserve Corps would be substantially eliminated as soon as the Medical Corps was brought up to its full authorized strength. Under such conditions the only use of the Reserve Corps would be in cases of emergency or in war. Questioned as to the results of the law, General O'Reilly said that the cream of the medical profession is being obtained; that is, men identified with medical journalism and medical schools, who are known to be experts. All these are in the Reserve Corps.

The extra-duty pay provision for the instructors at the schools for cooks and bakers brought out from Brigadier General Sharpe, commissary general, the explanation that if the men qualified to act as instructors did not receive extra pay they might go back to their companies. By paying these men a little more than they could get as company cooks, they would be retained, and then civilians now receiving \$75 a month could be dispensed with.

General Aleshire, Q.M.G., told the committee of the necessity for providing for incidental expenses for the care of horses. The maximum number of officers that

would require mounts is about 2,800, and the employees of the department could not properly take care of them. Mr. Hull objected to putting anything in the bill that would look like an increase, because he thought the committee had treated the Army pretty generously last year. General Aleshire then gave the committee statistics about the remount station at Fort Reno and the development of horses already noted in our review of his annual report.

Brigadier General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, analyzed for the benefit of the committee the results obtained at the powder factory at Picatinny Arsenal, which has a capacity of 1,000 pounds a day, which General Crozier wants to increase to 3,000 pounds a day. He hoped to be able to accumulate a reserve of ammunition which would supply 300 rounds a man for 600,000 men, which would mean 180,000,000 rounds. At the rate he was asking appropriations, it would take about five years to do this. He also explained the need for a reserve of guns. We need about 700 more guns, or four more for each battery. In small arms we will have, by June 30 next, about 470,000 rifles of the latest model. We have on hand, in addition, about 330,000 of the Krag-Jørgensen guns, so that by the end of next June we will have on hand some 800,000 modern, small-bore, high-velocity, magazine-bolt guns.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 8022, Mr. Lodge.—To authorize the President to place Ensign John Tracey Edson on the retired list of the Navy with rank of Lieutenant.

S. 8024, Mr. Lodge.—To transfer 1st Lieut. J. T. H. Slayter, M.R.C., U.S.A., to the Medical Corps, and place him on the retired list.

S. 8025, Mr. Lodge.—Granting thirty working days' leave in each year, without forfeiture of pay, to certain employees at U.S. arsenals, proving grounds, and supply stations.

S. 8059, Mr. Nelson.—To amend the pension laws of the U.S. as regards payment for loss of limb.

S. 8149, Mr. du Pont (by request).—That any officer of the Army who served otherwise than as a cadet, with credit as an officer or as an enlisted man, in the Regular or Volunteer land forces during the Civil War prior to May 9, 1865, and whose name is borne on the official Register of the Army as having been retired: First, on account of the loss of a leg, foot, arm, hand, or other wounds in line of duty; second, or who previous to retirement served 25 or more years, three or more of which were prior to May 9, 1865, and who was retired on account of wounds or other disability incident to service; third, or who previous to retirement had served 35 or more years, three of more of which were prior to May 9, 1865, or who was retired on account of age or after 40 years' service, may, in the discretion of the President, be placed on the retired list of the Army with the rank and retired pay of a brigadier general: Provided, That this Act shall not apply to any officer who has been restored to the Army and placed on the retired list by virtue of the provisions of a special Act of Congress. That any officer affected by this Act shall, in the discretion of the President, be nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate be appointed as such officer with advanced grade and commissioned accordingly.

S. 8158, Mr. Burnham.—That assistant paymasters, after three years' service as such, shall, after passing required examinations, be eligible to promotion to the grade of passed assistant paymaster: Provided, That the total number of passed assistant and assistant paymasters shall not be thereby increased.

S. 8160, Mr. Smith, of Maryland.—That officers of the Navy and Marine Corps on the retired list whose rank has been or shall hereafter be advanced, shall receive commissions in accordance with such advanced rank.

S. 8209, Mr. Penrose.—That the pay of all petty officers and enlisted men of the Navy shall be increased 10 per cent. over the pay that they are now receiving from the date of the passage of this Act, and thereafter shall be increased 10 per cent. over the pay which they may then be in receipt of for each and every period of four years' service, computed upon their total service in the Navy, from the date of the passage of this Act: Provided, That the total amount of said increase of pay shall not exceed 40 per cent. upon the full monthly pay of their rank or rating.

Sec. 2. That the pay allowances of all petty officers and enlisted men of the Navy on the retired list shall be based on the pay and allowances as herein provided for petty officers and enlisted men of the Navy of corresponding rank and rating on the active list.

Sec. 3. That nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to reduce the pay and allowances now authorized by law or executive orders for any petty officer or enlisted man of the navy on either the active or retired list.

Sec. 4. That all acts and parts of acts, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

H.J. Res. 218, Mr. Chaney.—Authorizing negotiations for purchase of Ladycliff School property, building and grounds, near Highland Falls, N.Y., adjoining the West Point Military Reservation.

H.J. Res. 219, Mr. Chaney.—That the United States accepts with thanks and appreciation the gift of the Constitution Island, Hudson River, N.Y., lying opposite the West Point Military Reservation, so graciously and patriotically donated to the Government by Miss Anna Bartlett Warner and Mrs. Russell Sage; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to receive a deed for the same in the name of and for the benefit of the United States.

H. Res. 468, Mr. Slayden.—That the Secretary of War be requested to inform the House of what efforts have been made to carry out the present law looking to the detail of retired officers on certain duties now performed by officers detached from their proper commands or duties in line of staff; and, further, to report the number and grades of officers taken from the active list who are now on duties which, under existing law, could be performed by capable and experienced officers if detailed from the retired list, thereby insuring the return of such active officers to their proper commands or duties.

H. R. 24861, Mr. Porter.—Appropriating \$15,000 for the erection of six sets of quarters for non-commissioned officers, for the erection of an ice-house, for the restoration of the old castle and of the old barracks, for the restoration of the stone wall of the fortification, and for the erection of tablets to suitably mark the gateway and the seven historical stone structures, which date back to various dates in the eighteenth century, at Fort Niagara, N.Y.

H. R. 25145, Mr. Tou Yelle.—To increase widows' pensions.

H. R. 25147, Mr. Hull, of Iowa.—That any officer of the Medical Department, U.S.A., below the grade of brigadier general, who served creditably as an acting assistant surgeon in the Army during the Civil War prior to April 9, 1865, and has heretofore been, or may hereafter be, retired on account of wounds or disability incident to the service, or on account of age, after forty years' service, may, in the discretion of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be placed on the retired list of the Army with the rank and retired pay of one grade above that actually held by him at the date of his retirement.

H. R. 25159, Mr. Hobson.—To provide suitable civilian clothing and a cash gratuity to naval prisoners on discharge.

H. R. 25160, Mr. Hobson.—To provide for the naturalization of aliens who have served or shall hereafter serve five years in the Navy or Marine Corps. Similar to S. 7792.

H. R. 25164, Mr. Waldo.—To pay certain claims against the Government arising under the Navy Department. Includes reimbursements of minor sums to Paym. F. K. Perkins, P.A. Paym. B. M. Dobson and Paym. Charles Conrad, all U.S.N. Navy to have constructed, by contract, on the Atlantic coast.

H. R. 25166, Mr. Weeks.—Authorizes the Secretary of the

eight submarine torpedoboats of the most improved type at a cost not to exceed \$4,000,000. Appropriates \$1,000,000.

H.R. 25271, Mr. Hobson.—For the relief of Chief Carpenter Herbert M. Griffiths, U.S.N.

H.R. 25392, Mr. Gardner.—Making appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for year ending June 30, 1910, includes among other appropriations \$45,300 for expenses of the District Militia, for camps of instruction, practice marches, drills, rent, repair of armories, practice ships, etc.; and, for special items named, \$29,000 additional.

H.R. 25493, Mr. Madison.—To restore John F. Lewis to the U.S. Army with the rank of captain and place him on the retired list.

COMPTROLLER'S DECISIONS.

In reply to a communication from the Surgeon General of the Army, the Comptroller says: "I have to advise you that in my opinion the provision for 'laundry' in the above (Army) appropriation is applicable to the expenses of the laundering of the private property therein referred to, viz., the washable garments of patients admitted to hospital, the white coats and trousers of enlisted attendants of the wards, operating rooms, post-mortem rooms, dining rooms and kitchens of hospitals, and the uniforms of the nurses of the Nurse Corps (female), under the circumstances set forth in the above communication of the Surgeon General, and under suitable regulations to be promulgated by you."

The Union Metallic Cartridge Company contracted with the Army Ordnance Department to furnish 100,000 pistol ball cartridges for \$1,987.50, subject to their approval not only by the Department but by the Savage Arms Company for whose automatic pistol they were procured. There being some doubt about the approval by the Arms Company the question of payment was referred to the Comptroller, who decides as follows: "If the Union Metallic Cartridge Company has otherwise complied with the terms of its contract and the cartridges have passed the customary inspection by the Ordnance Department, and been delivered according to contract, payment of said company's bill may be made."

Capt. L. C. Andrews, 15th Cav., while traveling on leave of absence on board the transport between Havana and Newport News was, by an order of General Barry, put in command of the casals on board of the transport. Major J. B. Houston, paymaster, U.S.A., asked: "Can he be reimbursed by me the cost of his meals on the transport? The question arises on the competency of the order, which is issued by the commanding general of the Army of Cuban Pacification. No order seems to have been issued for the return journey, but Captain Andrews being the senior line officer on board assumed command by virtue of Par. 225, Army Transport Regulations." Assistant Comptroller Mitchell answers: "It would seem that under said paragraph of the Army Regulations the order of the commanding general of the Army of Cuban Pacification was ineffectual to create a right to mileage or actual expenses for travel beyond the limits of such officer's command. Captain Andrews, however, having been in the performance of duty on board the transport Kilpatrick in the journey from Havana to Newport News and return, as shown by the papers submitted, if such travel be now approved by the Secretary of War as necessary in the military service, I am of opinion that the account presented may be paid."

ATLANTIC BATTLESHIP FLEET.

The Atlantic Battleship Fleet arrived at Suez Jan. 3 after a run of 3,440 knots from Colombo, two days ahead of its schedule, and in fine condition. While the fleet was passing through Bab-el-Mandeb Strait into the Red Sea Dec. 29, Jesse Schottland, an able seaman of the battleship Illinois, fell overboard and was drowned before the boats, which were at once lowered, could reach him. The Illinois, the Kearsarge and the Kentucky remained behind the other vessels to search for the sailor, but without success. Otherwise the voyage was uneventful. Perfect weather was experienced all the way from Colombo. The tender Yankton, upon arrival of the fleet at Suez, was four miles in advance of the fleet.

The news of the earthquake disaster in Southern Italy and Sicily was received with profound sorrow by the officers and men of the fleet. In a reply to a message sent to him by the Navy Department, Rear Admiral Sperry said that he had supplies available for distribution to the Italian earthquake sufferers as follows: Beverages, 50,000 gals.; bread 690,000 pounds; cereals, 80,000 pounds; fruits, 30,000 pounds; fresh meat, 90,000 pounds; other meats, 100,000 pounds; vegetables, canned, 80,000 pounds; milk, 50,000 pounds; and also numerous other items.

The Culgoa was at once ordered to distribute these provisions. There were six surgeons and a number of hospital men on board the Culgoa and Yankton, and they took with them supplies of cots, blankets, etc. The ships are due at Messina Jan. 8 and 9.

When the vessels dropped anchor at Suez, the Egyptian and canal authorities went aboard the flagship and welcomed Rear Admiral Sperry, who expressed himself as well satisfied with the results of the cruise from Colombo. He regretted that he was compelled to curtail his stay in Egypt, but hoped that at some future time an opportunity would be given him to visit Cairo. The weather was splendid and the bay was crowded with launches and sailing craft, the occupants of which enthusiastically welcomed the ships which, despite their long trip, looked smart and trim. A contingent of 500 officers and men left by special train for Cairo on Jan. 3 to see the sights.

P.A. Surgs. J. P. Hayes, of the Virginia; C. E. Ryder, of the Vermont; and F. A. Asserson, of the Kansas, were ordered to accompany the Culgoa and Yankton to Messina to aid in the relief.

Rear Admiral Potter and fifteen officers of the American fleet dined at the American Diplomatic Agency at Cairo, Jan. 6. The program on Jan. 7 included an audience with the Khedive in the morning; Rear Admiral Potter and some of his officers had breakfast with Sir Eldon Gorst, and in the afternoon a reception was given at the American Agency. Rear Admiral Potter and fifteen officers dined with the Khedive at the Abdin Palace. The officers were unable to accept an invitation to breakfast with General Maxwell and to meet Lord Roberts, on account of having to leave Jan. 8, and for the same reason they had to decline the Suez Canal Company's invitation to breakfast with Prince Darenberg. All the officers visited the Pyramids, and expressed delight with the visit to Egypt. Colonel Dietz represented the British army at all functions given in honor of the Americans by the British and Egyptians.

The fleet is the largest that ever went through the canal, and the canal authorities made special arrangements for all the battleships to have a clear run through

and not stop at any of the numerous stations where ships usually lie up to permit the passage of vessels which ordinarily have the right of way.

The Connecticut, Vermont, Minnesota and the Kansas entered the canal at seven o'clock a.m. Jan. 4, for Port Said, the other vessels following a little later. The Georgia went ashore on her way through the canal. She was refueled without damage. After the vessels arrived at Port Said, coaling began at once. The officers were pleased at the good steering qualities shown by the largest ships at slow speed in the canal. The gangways were besieged by vendors. Bands were playing during the coaling, which continued day and night until the last ship left Port Said.

The vessels were ordered to leave the latter place for the following ports as soon as coaled: The Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas and Minnesota sailed Jan. 6 for Naples to offer assistance to the Italian government. The Georgia, Nebraska, Rhode Island and New Jersey proceed to Marseilles. The Louisiana and Virginia go to Beirut, Syria, and remain there about a week, after which they will visit Smyrna. The Wisconsin, Illinois and Kearsarge first go to Malta for a visit of several days and then to Algiers. The Kentucky will visit Tripoli and go thence to Algiers. The Missouri and the Ohio will visit Athens, Salonica and Smyrna and go thence to Negro Bay, Morocco, arriving there on Feb. 1. The fleet, according to present plans, will reassemble off Gibraltar on Feb. 6 for its return to the United States.

Upon learning that some vessels of the American Battleship Fleet will arrive at Smyrna about Jan. 20, the Sultan has decided to seize the occasion to show his cordial feeling toward the United States. Beside sending down several hundred Turkish naval officers to show the visitors about he means also to send his son, who will bear a message to Rear Admiral Sperry, inviting him as well as a number of his officers to Constantinople.

POLO IN CUBA.

In an exciting game of polo, played at Camp Columbia, Havana, Cuba, Dec. 25 last, between a team from the U.S. Cavalry and a Staff team from the Army, the cavalry team, of which Lieut. Ralph M. Parker, 5th U.S. Cav., was captain, was the victor, and thus retained permanent possession of the handsome trophy donated by Minister Morgan. The game was a hard-fought contest and was not decided until the last period was over. There was excitement from the start to the finish; first one side would make a brilliant play and then the other, the ball was driven up and down the field so rapidly that it was hard to determine who was doing the best work.

The Staff outplayed the Cavalry in the first two periods by a slight margin. The third and fourth periods were about even, but in the fifth the Cavalry began to show their superiority and in the sixth and last period they had the Staff at their mercy. R. Parker and Harris carried off the honors for the winners, but they were ably assisted by Jackson and Vidmer. It would be hard to pick any one player out of either team and say he did the best work, for every one of them played as if his life depended upon the result. Gibbs did wonderful work for the Staff in the first two periods, but after that his opponent was after him all the time and he did not have much opportunity to display his skill. Smith, Alexander and Robins played well and the Cavalry simply won by tiring out their opponents and by their display of horsemanship and good judgment in placing the ball.

The final score was: Staff 4, Cavalry 5 3-4.

The winning team was congratulated by the losers and the best of feeling prevailed.

Following is the lineup:

Cavalry.	Pos.	Staff.
Harris	1	Smith
R. Parker	2	Alexander
Jackson	3	Gibbs
Vidmer	4	Robins

Final score—Cavalry 5 3-4, Staff 4. Goals—Gibbs 2, Robins, Alexander, Smith, Jackson 2, Parker 2, Harris 3. Fouls—Vidmer 2, Gibbs 1. Safety—Robins, Vidmer. Referee—Major Lassiter. Timekeeper—Lieutenant Struggill. Periods—Six 6-minute periods.

GROUNDING OF THE YANKEE.

At the session of the G.C.M. on Jan. 4 in Boston, Mass., for the trial of Comdr. C. C. Marsh, U.S.N., incident to the running aground of the Yankee on Sept. 23 last, while under his command, Commander Marsh in his own behalf claimed that the accident was due to leaving a safe course in order to avoid the danger of collision with the New Hampshire, a New Bedford passenger steamer, and because the fog was so thick that he could make out none of the objects usually steered by. His testimony was practically the same as that which he gave before the Court of Inquiry. Capt. Samuel P. Conly told of Commander Marsh's ability and zealousness as an officer. Letters of commendation for Commander Marsh from the Navy Department for past services were read.

The summing up of the case by both sides was concluded on Jan. 5. Commander Marsh's counsel, Lieut. Comdr. George B. Bradshaw, U.S.N., prefixed his argument by saying that sometimes in peace as well as in war officers are called upon to take risks, often justifiable, and when their results are not what was anticipated there is no reason for censure. Commander Marsh had taken every precaution for the trip from near Penikese Island to Bradford, R.I., for coal. The need for getting the bunkers filled was urgent. The cruiser had been through the inside passage several times and always without encountering any bad currents or other trouble. In closing counsel commended the Yankee's captain for his ability, and the careful manner in which he had looked after his ship, attributing the accident to leaving the course he was following in the dense fog in order to avoid collision; and asking that the finding be made one of error of judgment.

Lieut. Comdr. Arthur B. Hoff, U.S.N., judge advocate of the court, confined his argument strictly to the specification of the charge. He submitted that carelessness, accuracy and the urgency for taking the inner and shorter passage had no place in the charge. He said that there could apparently be no question of the safe navigation of the ship up to 4:21 a.m., at which time her course was changed somewhat to avoid an eighteen-foot depth marked on the chart. The question, he said, was whether the saving of three-tenths of a mile by taking the inside passage in a dense fog was justifiable. The second question regards speed. The speed was being gradually increased. There is no testimony to show effort to ascertain the number of revolutions to base an estimate of the speed. The J.A. pointed out alleged faults in the plotting and mentioned the failure to take reckoning of the turn made in backing away from the passenger steamer. In substance,

the judge advocate contended that, if the court should plot out the course and make allowance for the turns, it would be found that the Yankee when she grounded was nearly in the course which she had been taking previous to backing.

"The word neglect," said Commander Hoff, "is a most distasteful one to be applied to any officer. A form of neglect—that which to me seems to apply here—I will call 'subconscious,' is where it never occurs to one to take precautions of one kind or another until afterwards. I request that the court differentiate between error of judgment and 'sub-conscious' neglect. Care in preparation and care in execution are different things. The specification alleges no neglect in preparation for this passage. It does allege neglect in carrying out the passage. Counsel for the defense has mentioned justifiable risk. The court will pass upon that point. I therefore submit that the charge is upheld: that the stranding was due to the neglect of careful rules of navigation, which, no matter how urgent the demands, can never properly be overlooked by anyone."

STANDING OF MIDSHIPMEN.

The Navy Department has announced the order in standing of the second section of the 1907 class of midshipmen. The figure preceding a name shows the order of merit; that following it the final aggregate of the midshipman. The maximum of the multiple is 686.

- William O. Wallace, 551.75, Warrensburg, Mo.
- Frank R. King, 549.13, Scottsboro, Ala.
- Preston H. McCrary, 545.44, Lonoke, Ark.
- Bruce R. Ware, jr., 543.77, Newton, Mass.
- David S. H. Howard, 543.40, Palestine, Tex.
- William S. Farber, 542.75, Frankfort, Ind.
- A. D. Turnbull, 541.04, at large.
- C. Humphrey, 540.86, Louisville, Ky.
- Emil A. Lichtenstein, 540.58, Corpus Christi, Tex.
- Albert M. Cohen, 539.68, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Major C. Shirley, 537.98, Anderson, S.C.
- George M. Ravenscroft, 537.70, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Arie A. Corwin, 537.41, Pontiac, Mich.
- S. Danenhowe, 536.11, Oswego, N.Y.
- H. J. Abbott, 535.44, Covington, Ky.
- George McC. Courts, 533.78, Washington, D.C.
- Charles W. Crosse, 533.45, Stoughton, Wis.
- Francis D. Pryor, 533.44, San Francisco, Cal.
- Claudius R. Hyatt, 531.97, Jonesville, Va.
- Roy P. Emrich, 531.26, Galesburg, Ill.
- Jacob H. Klein, jr., 531.07, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- John S. Barleau, 531.04, McArthur, Ohio.
- Herbert L. Spencer, 529.91, Duluth, Minn.
- William T. Smith, 529.82, Fredericksburg, Va.
- Jacob L. Hydrick, 529.66, Orangeburg, S.C.
- Stephen B. McKinney, 527.83, Knoxville, Tenn.
- Louis F. Thibault, 526.88, Winsted, Conn.
- William F. Cochrane, jr., 525.77, Bismarck, N.D.
- Baxter H. Bruce, 524.67, Ewart, Mich.
- Henry R. Keller, 523.81, Meinhard, Ga.
- Clarence McC. McGill, 523.39, Lambertville, N.J.
- Walter F. Lafrenz, 523.24, Spokane, Wash.
- George C. Logan, 522.61, Charleston, S.C.
- George H. Laird, 521.53, Wheeling, W. Va.
- John B. Earle, 521.37, Los Angeles, Cal.
- Fred P. Lilley, 521.25, Waterbury, Conn.
- Harold V. McKitterick, 519.63, Rochester, N.Y.
- Harry G. Shonerd, 519.18, Carlin, Nev.
- Charles T. Blackburn, 519.04, Evanston, Wyo.
- George T. Swasey, 518.33, Barre, Vt.
- Ellis Lando, 517.82, Honolulu, Hawaii.
- Ralph B. Horner, 517.07, Denver, Colo.
- Thomas A. Symington, 516.62, Catonsville, Md.
- Frank W. Lagerquist, 516.30, Minneapolis, Minn.
- Harlow T. Kays, 515.99, Phoenix, Ariz.
- Robert C. Giffen, 515.61, Lincoln, Neb.
- Richard E. Cassidy, 514.53, Norwich, Conn.

No. 4, Bruce R. Ware, jr.; No. 19, Claudius R. Hyatt; No. 28, W. F. Cochrane, jr.; No. 33, George C. Logan; No. 34, George H. Laird; No. 38, Harry G. Shonerd; No. 45, H. T. Kays; No. 46, R. C. Giffen; No. 47, R. K. Cassidy, are deficient in certain branches and will be re-examined March 15, 1909, and will retain their present numbers in the class if they pass on the re-examination and will be commissioned ensigns Feb. 12, 1909, this class having graduated Feb. 11, 1907. No. 11, M. C. Shirley, has resigned on account of defective vision; No. 29, Baxter H. Bruce, will not be commissioned unless favorable reports of fitness are received for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1909. No. 7, A. D. Turnbull, is the son of Lieut. Frank Turnbull, U.S.N., retired; No. 14, F. Danenhowe, is the son of the late Lieut. John Danenhowe; No. 16, George M. Courts, is the son of Mr. James C. Courts of Washington, D.C.; No. 36, Fred P. Lilley, is the son of Governor Lilley, of Connecticut.

OVERHEARD IN THE CLUB.

Navy Officer: "Chaplain, do you recall the story in the Bible of Balaam and his ass, and can you tell me briefly what that story is?"

Chaplain: "Balaam, the son of Beor, was a prophet, and Balak, the chief of the Moabites, who was at war with Israel, sent for Balaam and asked him to curse the Israelites so that he could prevail over them in battle. But Balaam saw a vision on the way and instead of cursing Israel he blessed them three times. 'Why do you ask?'"

Navy Officer: "Because it has been running in my head that the story of Balaam, of which I have a dim recollection from my Sunday school days, might have some application to the case of Chief Constructor Capps, and now I see clearly that it has."

Chaplain: "How do you make that out?"

Navy Officer: "Easily enough; for Balak substitute the Reuterdahl critics and for Balaam the Navy Department; Capps being the children of Israel. Did not Balak (the Reuterdahlites) ask Balaam (the Navy Department) to curse Israel (Capps), and did not the Department bless him instead, by giving him a still higher place in the councils of Navy, making him the head of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, as well as Chief Constructor of the Navy?"

Chaplain: "I see your point, and am glad if, in illustrating it, I have been able to revive your recollections of that much neglected but most instructive book, the Bible. But who was the ass whose mouth was opened?"

Navy Officer: "I will leave each man to answer that question for himself."

James Sullivan is reported to the Navy Department as having died in Ancon hospital, Panama, Jan. 4, of heart disease. This is supposed to be James Sullivan, boat-swain's mate, second class, of the Colorado, who enlisted at Mare Island, Cal., and gave as his next of kin Mary Devoy (niece), 12 Mt. Pleasant street, Lawrence, Mass.

The American gunboat Helena arrived at Canton, China, Jan. 4, 1909, in consequence of the anti-foreign movement and the excitement among the natives as a result of a Portuguese seaman on the British steamship Fatshan having kicked a coolie to death.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

President Roosevelt on Jan. 6 announced the board of visitors at the Naval Academy for 1909 as follows: H. C. Murfee, Marion, Ala.; R. St. P. Lowry, Erie, Pa.; Albert T. Fancher, Salamanca, N.Y.; Samuel Mather, Cleveland, Ohio; Frank B. Anderson, San Francisco, Cal.; J. W. Bostick, New Orleans, La.; George A. Sanderson, Chicago. Captain Bostick, who is commander of the Naval Reserves of Louisiana, and Mr. Sanderson served on last year's board. Three members of the board will be appointed by Speaker Cannon from members of the House of Representatives, and two Senators will be appointed by Vice-President Fairbanks. The board will meet as usual at the Naval Academy during graduation week in June.

Civil Engr. R. C. Hollyday, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, spent the greater part of Jan. 6 at the New York Navy Yard. While his visit was for the purpose of making a general inspection of the yard, he made a particularly careful examination of the progress of work on dry dock No. 4. The construction of this dock has been greatly delayed by the treacherous character of the ground, and an extension of time was recently granted the contractors for the completion of the work.

The resignation of Midshipman Charles E. Colahan, of the second class at the Naval Academy, has been accepted. Colahan lost much time from his studies on account of ill health. He recently returned after sick leave, but a physical examination indicated that he was not able to remain in the Service. He was appointed from Kentucky.

The record and findings of the G.C.M. in the case of Comdr. Chas. C. Marsh, U.S.N., were received at the Navy Department Jan. 8, and will be acted on in a few days.

The Fox was put out of commission at Mare Island Jan. 7. The Paul Jones was placed in commission at Mare Island Jan. 7.

The President has made the following appointments to the Naval Academy for 1909, all being sons of officers: Principals—Stephen Elliott, son of Capt. Charles P. Elliott, U.S.A., retired; George Merrick Tisdale, son of the late Lieut. R. D. Tisdale, U.S.N.; Stewart B. Whitney, son of Chief Gunner Frank H. Whitney, U.S.N. Alternates—Norman Draper, son of the late Capt. Herbert L. Draper, U.S.M.C.; Richard Harwood Knight, son of Commander Austin M. Knight, U.S.N.; Edward Semple Moale, son of the late Lieut. Edward Moale, Jr., U.S.N.; John F. Swift Norris, son of the late Comdr. George A. Norris, U.S.N.; Samuel Trowbridge Salisbury, son of Lieut. Comdr. George R. Salisbury, U.S.N.; Chapman C. Todd, Jr., son of Rear Admiral Chapman C. Todd, U.S.N., retired.

But two of the seventeen candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps who were re-examined physically passed: E. M. Reno, Pennsylvania, and R. W. Voeth, Kansas. These, with the forty-five announced last week as having passed, will be commissioned from Jan. 1. After these appointments there will remain fourteen vacancies in the grade.

PHYSICAL TESTS FOR NAVY OFFICERS.

This is the text of the order for physical tests for the Navy:

December 31, 1908.

GENERAL ORDER NO. —

1. To cultivate and inculcate the habit of frequent daily exercise on the part of the officers of the Navy in order to maintain a physical condition that will conduce to the highest service efficiency and enable them to be always fitted for the maximum service that they may be called upon to perform, the President of the United States has directed that all officers on the active list shall undergo a physical test under such rules as the Department shall prescribe.

2. Officers ranking below lieutenant commander, if on duty afloat, shall be examined physically once each calendar year; but this examination may be omitted if, some time during the preceding twelve months, the officer shall have been examined for promotion.

3. Officers ranking below lieutenant commander, if on duty on shore, shall take the same physical test as prescribed by these rules for officers above the rank of lieutenant.

4. Beginning January 1, 1909, the physical tests shall be made once each calendar year with an interval not greater than eighteen months between tests. No officer shall be required to take the test before July 1, 1909, except at his own request, nor shall officers retiring from age be required to take the test within one year of the date of retirement.

5. It devolves upon flag officers afloat, upon commanding officers of vessels acting singly, and upon officers in command of navy yards and stations to see that the officers under their commands are given opportunity to prepare for and to take the tests required, and they will order the Board of Medical Examiners called for in Par. 2 and 13.

6. It devolves upon the officers required to have physical tests to signify their readiness and to request permission to take them when they are ready and an opportunity to do so occurs.

7. If, through the exigencies of the Service, it is impracticable for any officer or group of officers to take the test prescribed, which question will be determined by the commander-in-chief or the commander of a station or vessel acting singly, the fact will be reported to the Department with an explanation as to the reason why taking the test is impracticable.

8. Officers on detached duty, such as the light house establishment, Bureau of Fisheries, inspection duty under the various bureaus of the Department, recruiting duty, etc., will apply to the Department (through the Bureau of Navigation) for permission to take the test required. The Department will order the board of medical officers required for the physical examination before and after the test.

9. All officers, after taking the test, will report to the Department (through the Bureau of Navigation), the test taken, but this report will be independent of, and in addition to the report of the physical examination of the officer of the medical board.

10. The statement of an officer who may be transferred from one station or duty to another that he has taken the test required during the calendar year will be sufficient to excuse him from further test during the year at his new station or duty.

11. An officer who has been promoted will not be required to take the physical test during the calendar year in which the promotion has taken place.

12. The physical tests prescribed shall be one of the following:

(a). To walk a distance of fifty miles during three consecutive days, in a total of twenty hours, including rests, the walk in any one day to be during consecutive hours.

(b). To ride on horseback a distance of ninety miles during three consecutive days, the ride on two days to be concluded within seven hours and thirty minutes each after starting, and one within six hours, including proper rests.

(c). To ride on a bicycle a distance of 100 miles during three consecutive days, in a total of seventeen hours, including rests, the ride on any two days to be during consecutive hours.

13. Officers before taking the physical test will be exam-

ined by a board of medical officers to determine whether the test may be taken without danger to the officer; immediately after the completion of the test or within three hours thereof the same board of medical officers, if practicable, will examine the officer to see what may have been the result.

14. Reports of these examinations, and of the examinations called for in Par. 2, will be made in duplicate upon blanks issued by the Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

THE NAVY.

LATE CHANGES IN NAVY VESSELS.

The following are changes in the location of vessels of the Navy later than those given for the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

Yorktown, arrived Talcahuano, Chile, Jan. 4.
Dubuque, sailed Jan. 5 from Key West, Fla., for Bluefields, Nicaragua.

Nero, arrived Jan. 5 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Solace, sailed Jan. 5 from Callao, Peru, for Talcahuano, Chile.

Connecticut, Kansas, Vermont and Minnesota, sailed Jan. 5 from Port Said, Egypt, for Naples, Italy.

Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Illinois and Kearsarge, sailed Jan. 6 from Suez, Egypt, for Port Said, Egypt.

Louisiana and Virginia, sailed Jan. 6 from Port Said, Egypt, for Beirut, Syria.

Tacoma, arrived Jan. 6 at San Juan, Porto Rico.
Cheyenne, arrived Jan. 6 at Santa Barbara, Cal.

Birmingham, sailed Jan. 6 from Newport for a cruise in Long Island Sound.

Salem, arrived at Bradford, Jan. 7.
Prairie, arrived at Norfolk Jan. 8.

Cheyenne, arrived at San Pedro Jan. 7.
Uncas sailed from Key West for Guantanamo Jan. 8.

Missouri, sailed from Port Said for Athens Jan. 8.
Kentucky, sailed from Port Said for Tripoli Jan. 8.

Louisiana and Virginia, sailed from Beirut for Smyrna Jan. 8.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations sent to the Senate Jan. 5, 1909.

Promotions in the Navy.

Lieut. junior grade, Charles C. Moses to be a lieutenant from Feb. 3, 1908, to fill vacancy.

Mdsn. Miles A. Libbey to be an ensign from Sept. 13, 1908, to fill a vacancy.

Lieut. Albert W. Marshall to be a lieutenant commander from Dec. 12, 1908, vice Eberle, promoted.

Second Lieut. Harry G. Bartlett to be a first lieutenant in the U.S.M.C. from May 13, 1908, vice Rohards, promoted.

Nominations received by the Senate Jan. 6, 1909.

Promotions in the Navy.

Asst. Paymr. Leon N. Wertenbaker to be a passed assistant paymaster from July 8, 1909, upon the completion of three years' service in present grade.

Second Lieut. Harold H. Utley to be a first lieutenant in the U.S.M.C. from July 10, 1908, vice Brunzell, promoted.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate, Jan. 5, 1909.

Promotions in the Navy.

Capt. Arthur P. Nazro to be a rear admiral.
P.A. Surg. Robert E. Ledbetter to be a surgeon in the Navy.

The following assistant surgeons to be passed assistant surgeons in the Navy: Frank E. Sellers, Edward H. H. Old and Edward C. White.

Chaplain Charles M. Charlton to be a captain with the rank of commander.

Chaplain George L. Bayard to be a chaplain with the rank of lieutenant commander.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Jan. 6, 1909.

Rear Admiral.

Capt. William W. Kimball to be a rear admiral in the Navy.

The nominations of the 64 midshipmen previously noted, from Caskey to Kimball, to be ensigns from Sept. 13, 1908, were confirmed by the Senate Jan. 6, 1909.

NAVY DEATHS.

Edward John Beer, private, U.S.M.C., died Nov. 7, 1908, while attached to the 3d Battalion, U.S. Marines, Santo Domingo, Cuba.

Walter Chester Boldt, hospital apprentice, died Dec. 15, 1908, while attached to the Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I.

John M. Hammer, private, U.S.M.C., died Dec. 29, 1908, while a patient in the Naval Hospital, Narragansett Bay, R.I.

Walter Henry Latham, seaman, died Dec. 10, 1908, in the Mendocino Hospital for the Insane, California.

Robert E. Lee Napier, ordinary seaman, died Dec. 2, 1908, while attached to the Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.

Lewis Stansbury, cabin steward, died Dec. 28, 1908, while a patient in the Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Colo.

NAVY GAZETTE.

DEC. 31.—Surg. J. A. Murphy detached duty Franklin, navy yard, Norfolk, Va., etc.; to home and wait orders.

Surg. F. L. Benton detached duty with 1st Provisional Regiment of Marines in Cuba, etc.; to the Franklin, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

P.A. Surg. J. H. Holloway detached duty with 1st Provisional Regiment of Marines in Cuba, etc.; to Franklin, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

P.A. Surg. J. W. Backus detached duty Naval Station, Guantanamo, Cuba, etc.; to home and wait orders.

P.A. Surg. L. W. Bishop detached duty Navy Recruiting Station, Omaha, Neb., etc.; to Hancock, navy yard, New York, N.Y.

P.A. Surg. R. E. Riggs to Texas, naval station, Charleston, S.C.

Asst. Surg. A. H. Robnett detached duty with 1st Provisional Regiment of Marines in Cuba, etc.; to the Navy Recruiting Station, Omaha, Neb. "Travel authorized."

Asst. Surg. A. H. Allen detached duty with 1st Provisional Regiment of Marines in Cuba, etc.; to the U.S. Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Colo.

Asst. Surg. F. E. Sellers detached duty Texas; to the Naval Station, Key West, Fla.

Asst. Surg. R. Hayden detached duty with 1st Provisional Regiment of Marines in Cuba, etc.; to the Naval Station, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Asst. Surg. J. B. Mears detached duty with 1st Provisional Regiment of Marines in Cuba, etc.; to Franklin, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Act. Asst. Surg. G. R. Plummer detached duty Naval Station, Key West, Fla., etc.; to home and wait orders.

Act. Asst. Surg. E. A. Campbell detached duty Franklin, navy yard, Norfolk, Va., etc.; to home and wait orders.

JAN. 2.—Ensign R. Wilson, when discharged treatment U.S. Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., to Milwaukee.

Midsn. J. D. Moore, when discharged treatment U.S. Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., to St. Louis.

Asst. Civil Engr. R. M. Warfield detached duty Naval Station, New Orleans, La., etc.; to Washington, D.C., for special temporary duty; thence to the Naval Station, Guam, M.I., sailing from San Francisco, Cal., on or about Feb. 5, 1909.

JAN. 4.—Midsn. A. B. McNeill detached duty Idaho, and continue treatment U.S. Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Midsn. C. T. Osburn detached duty Castine; to Mississippi.

Midsn. E. D. McCormick detached duty Castine; to Idaho.

P.A. Surg. W. J. Zalesky detached duty Navy Recruiting Station, New Orleans, La., and continue duty Naval Station, New Orleans, La.

Asst. Surg. F. E. Sellers orders Dec. 31, 1908, modified; detached Texas; to the Navy Recruiting Station, New Orleans, La., Jan. 15, 1909. "Travel authorized."

Asst. Surg. R. Hayden detached duty with 1st Provisional Regiment of Marines in Cuba, etc.; to home and wait orders.

Chief Bsn. G. B. Hendry detached duty navy yard, Washington, D.C., etc.; to command Osceola and additional duty Naval Station, Key West, Fla.

Chief Bsn. A. Smith detached duty in command Osceola, Naval Station, Key West, Fla., etc.; to the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

War. Mach. D. J. McCarthy when discharged treatment U.S. Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y., to Alabama.

War. Mach. W. P. Davis detached duty Alabama; to home and leave one month.

JAN. 5.—Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich to be transferred to the retired list of officers of the Navy on Jan. 7, 1909, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1444 of the R.S.; continue duty as commandant, navy yard, New York, N.Y., until further orders.

Rear Admiral N. E. Mason appointed Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, in the Department of the Navy, with the rank of rear admiral, from Jan. 9, 1909, for a period of four years.

Comdr. J. H. Glennon to duty navy yard, New York, N.Y., Feb. 1, 1909, duty ordnance officer.

Lieut. E. P. Finney detached duty Montana, and continue treatment U.S. Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Med. Dir. W. S. Dixon, retired, transferred to the retired list of officers of the Navy on Jan. 5, 1909, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1444 of the R.S.; continue duty Naval Dispensary, Washington, D.C., until further orders.

Asst. Surg. R. Hayden to duty Naval Station, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Chap. C. H. Dickens detached duty Prairie; to home and wait orders.

Chief Bsn. A. Smith detached command Osceola, Naval Station, Key West, Fla., etc.; to the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Chief Bsn. S. McCarthy detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass., etc.; to the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

The following-named men have been given acting appointments as warrant machinists in the Navy from Dec. 31, 1908:

E. W. Abel, St. Louis; A. Byrne, Nebraska; G. L. Russell, Fortune; O. R. Hewitt, Minnesota; J. D. Edwards, Minnesota; O. T. Purcell, Louisiana; M. J. Lenney, Paducah; F. P. Noel, Kansas; W. B. Gardner, Cleveland; J. R. Bradshaw, Dubuque; G. W. Fairfield, Cuttlefish; W. M. Miller, Nebraska; E. E. Rucker, Cleveland; M. C. Gobel, Colorado; J. C. Stein, Nebraska; L. F. Miller, Constitution; C. M. Baldwin, Idaho; W. D. Snyder, Perry; W. M. Evans, St. Louis; R. M. Hugard, Nebraska; J. P. Knecht, Louisiana; P. B. Cozine, Des Moines; E. F. Holmes, Kansas.

JAN. 6.—Mdsn. M. C. Shirley detached duty West Virginia; to home, and resignation accepted to take effect on arrival home.

Surg. C. H. T. Lowndes to duty U.S. Naval Dispensary, Washington, D.C.

War. Mach. G. W. Fairfield detached duty Cuttlefish; to Franklin, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

War. Mach. M. J. Lenney detached duty Paducah; to Wabash, navy yard, Boston, Mass.

War. Mach. G. L. Russell detached duty Fortune; to Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

War. Mach. E. W. Abel detached duty St. Louis; to Philadelphia, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

War. Mach. W. M. Evans detached duty St. Louis; to Philadelphia, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

War. Mach. W. D. Snyder detached duty Perry; to Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

War. Mach. C. W. Baldwin detached duty Idaho; to Lancaster, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

War. Mach. L. F. Miller detached duty Constellation, naval training station, Newport, R.I., etc.; to Wabash, navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Cable from Rear Admiral W. T. Swinburne, U.S.N., Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, Talcahuano, Chile, Jan. 6, 1909:

Lieut. C. B. Barnes detached South Dakota; to West Virginia as senior engineer officer.

Lieut. D. E. Theelen detached West Virginia; to Washington as ordnance officer.

Ensign C. S. Joyce detached Yorktown; to South Dakota.

Ensign D. P. Morrison detached West Virginia; to Yorktown.

JAN. 7.—Lieut. E. Woods, when discharged treatment naval hospital, New York, to Paducah as executive and navigator.

Lieut. J. W. Greenslade from Paducah to temporary duty New Hampshire; thence to Maine.

War. Machs. A. F. Byrne, W. M. Miller, J. C. Stein, R. M. Huggard to the Nebraska.

War. Machs. J. D. Edwards, O. R. Hewitt to Minnesota.

War. Mach. P. B. Cozine to the Des Moines.

War. Mach. M. C. Gobel to the Colorado.

War. Machs. W. R. Gardner, R. F. Rucker to the Cleveland.

War. Machs. J. R. Bradshaw, E. F. Holmes, F. P. Noel to the Dubuque.

War. Mach. J. P. Knecht to the Kansas.

Cable from Rear Admiral Swinburne, Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, Talcahuano, Chile, Jan. 7:

Ensign C. C. Hooper from Yorktown to the South Dakota.

Ensign C. S. Joyce orders to the South Dakota revoked; continue on duty on Yorktown.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

DEC. 30.—Lieut. Col. Eli K. Cole detached headquarters, Marine Corps, to duty in command Marine Barracks and Officers' School, naval station, Port Royal, S.C. Proceed Savannah, Ga., such date as convenient in connection with equipment and supplies for Officers' School.

Capt. Harry Lee detached marine barracks, navy yard, Pensacola, Fla., upon reporting of Capt. John N. Wright; to Officers' School, naval station, Port Royal, S.C.

JAN. 2.—Second Lieut. Julian P. Wilcox from the Prairie upon arrival at navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to marine barracks, navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Major Theodore P. Kane detached Prairie upon arrival at navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; report in person to Major General, Commandant.

Capt. Herbert J. Hirschinger detached Prairie upon arrival at navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to marine barracks, navy yard, Boston, Mass., for duty.

First Lieut. William D. Smith detached Prairie upon arrival at navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to marine barracks, navy yard, Boston, Mass.

First Lieut. William E. Parker detached Prairie upon arrival at navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to marine barracks, navy yard, New York, N.Y., for duty.

First Lieut. Charles F. B. Price detached Prairie upon arrival at navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to marine barracks, navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Capt. James T. Booles detached Prairie upon arrival at navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to marine barracks, Washington, D.C.

First Lieut. Ross E. Rowell detached Prairie upon arrival at navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Capt. William H. Pritchett detached Philadelphia, 2d; to Norfolk, Va., via Prairie, commanding detachment; report Commandant, Norfolk, with detachment, for duty.

Capt. Hamilton D. South detached Prairie on arrival at navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; assume command detachment to Annapolis, report to Superintendent, Naval Academy, with detachment.

Capt. Charles R. Sanderson, A.Q.M., relieve Major William B. Lemly, A.Q.M., as brigade quartermaster, Manila; addition to present duties.

Capt. Harold C. Reisinger, Asst. Paymr., report to examining board, Jan. 5, 1909, for examination for promotion.

Major William B. Lemly, A.Q.M., detached First Brigade Marines, Manila, 2d; proceed United States; report arrival to Major General, Commandant, by telegraph.

First Lieut. Thomas H. Brown granted three months' sick

leave from and including Jan. 3.

Capt. Percy F. Archer, A.Q.M., detached office of the Quartermaster, headquarters, Marine Corps, 10th; proceed Manila, per S.S. China from San Francisco, Cal.; duty Brigade Quartermaster.

JAN. 4.—Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer, Adjutant and Inspector, appointed member examining board for Jan. 4, 1909, for examination of Lieut. Col. George Richards, Asst. Paymaster, for promotion.

First Lieut. Harold B. Pratt detached Prairie; to naval prison, Portsmouth, N.H.

Lieut. Col. James E. Mahoney appointed president of examining board for examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants, vice Lieut. Col. Eli K. Cole, relieved.

First Lieut. Philip H. Torrey report Commandant, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., duty in connection with closing Quartermasters' accounts.

Lieut. Col. George Richards, Asst. Paymaster; appointed member of examining board for examination of Capt. Harold C. Reisinger, Asst. Paymaster, for promotion, vice Lieut. Col. Paul St. C. Murphy, relieved.

JAN. 5.—Capt. Hamilton D. South proceed navy yard, Philadelphia, report to Commandant; duty in turning over company property; duty completed, return Annapolis.

Capt. Herbert J. Hirschinger authorized delay seven days reporting Boston.

Col. Paul St. C. Murphy appointed president; Col. Littleton W. T. Waller, member; Col. Thomas N. Wood, member; and Capt. John F. McGill, recorder, of examining board for examination of Lieut. Col. Charles A. Doyen for promotion.

Lieut. Col. Charles A. Doyen report Jan. 7 to Marine Examining Board, headquarters, Washington, D.C., for examination for promotion.

Major Theodore P. Kane granted three months' leave from and including Jan. 6.

Col. Randolph Dickens appointed president; Lieut. Col. Rufus H. Lane, Asst. Adj. and Insp., member; 1st Lieut. Arthur B. Owens, recorder, of Marine Examining Board to convene at San Francisco, Cal., for examination of Major William C. Dawson, Asst. Paymaster, for promotion.

Major William C. Dawson, Asst. Paymaster, report to examining board, San Francisco, 15th, for examination for promotion.

Major Edwin A. Jonas, A.Q.M., retired, detached from Depot of Supplies, Philadelphia, Pa.; duty as member of general court martial, navy yard, Philadelphia.

JAN. 6.—Capt. Samuel A. W. Patterson detached marine barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va., 6th; duty at marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

REVENUE CUTTER ORDERS.

DEC. 29.—M. J. Ryan, James Pine, J. R. Besse, W. K. Thompson, W. F. Towle and E. J. Donohue commissioned third lieutenants Jan. 4.

Second Lieut. Engrs. J. W. Glover granted 30 days' extension of sick leave.

Capt. of Engrs. F. E. Owen ordered to duty at New Orleans, La., in connection with repairs to and general supervision over the machinery of vessels stationed on Gulf Coast; also to charge of Davey.

First Lieut. of Engrs. C. M. Green, 2d Lieut. of Engrs. J. E. Sheedy and 2d Lieut. J. T. Drake are constituted a board to examine Acting Mach. H. E. Nelson for appointment as machinist.

First Lieut. B. H. Camden granted 30 days' sick leave, Jan. 7.

First Lieut. C. F. Howell from Davey to Windom.

Second Lieut. J. F. McGourty from Mohawk to Tahama.

The revenue cutter Snodomeh, on her way to the Pacific coast to take station at Neah Bay, arrived at Pernambuco, Brazil, Jan. 1. The report received at the Department from her commanding officer states that all aboard are well. The vessel took on coal and supplies and sailed from Pernambuco Jan. 5. The next stop will be at Montevideo, which she will reach about Jan. 15. The cutter Manning, which will do duty on the coast of Washington during the winter, has arrived at Neah Bay, headquarters of San Juan de Fuca, where she will have her headquarters. Like the vessels engaged in winter cruising on the Atlantic, the Manning will look out for vessels in distress on the coast of Washington, and will make cruises up the coast of Vancouver, where American ships often get in trouble. The section to be patrolled by the Manning is the most dangerous on the Pacific coast.

The following nominations for promotion in the Revenue Cutter Service were sent to the Senate on Jan. 5, 1909: Capt. John Florentinus Wild, to be senior captain in the Revenue Cutter Service from Dec. 30, 1908, in place of Wadsworth, retired.

First Lieut. James Guy Ballinger to be captain from Dec. 30, 1908, in place of Wild, promoted.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., Jan. 6, 1909.

The Commandant and officers of the Norfolk Navy Yard, U.S.S. Franklin, Marine Barracks, and Naval Hospital, entertained at a most beautiful ball on New Year's eve. The long and spacious sail loft was attractively decorated with flags and bunting, red, white and blue electric lights. At one end of the room were the U.S.S. Franklin and Marine Bands. At one minute to twelve dancing was stopped and "taps" sounded, followed by cheers and New Year greetings. After this, supper was served and dancing resumed. In the receiving line were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Tausig, Capt. and Mrs. Stuart, Col. and Mrs. Waller, Capt. and Mrs. Dillingham.

Mrs. W. T. Burwell is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Richard Walke, York street, Norfolk. Admiral Burwell left Friday for Pinehurst, N.C., where he will be joined later by Mrs. Burwell. Mrs. Duncan M. Wood, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Washington Reid, Portsmouth, left during the holidays for Cuba to join her husband, Lieutenant Wood, who is there on the Dubuque. Miss Elizabeth Galt, daughter of Commander Galt, is the guest of relatives in Williamsburg, Va. Mr. Daniel Key Turner spent the holidays at the Lorraine Hotel, the guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Cutts.

Col. and Mrs. L. W. T. Waller entertained at dinner Monday for Dr. and Mrs. Harry Myers, of Norfolk, Capt. and Mrs. Cutts, Miss Drewry, Miss Winn and Prof. William Jones.

Midn. C. T. Osburn entertained at afternoon tea, Sunday, on the U.S.S. Castine, for Misses Hattie Williams, Bertha and Elizabeth Scott. Colonel Waller entertained at luncheon Tuesday for Major G. Frank Elliott and Captain Hooper, of Washington. Mrs. Francis Laird Chadwick, wife of Lieutenant Commander Chadwick, was hostess at a very attractive tea for her sister, Mrs. William Woodrow, of New York, at her home in Cooke street, Portsmouth, last week. Mrs. Alex. Hutton, Mrs. Esther Wilke, Misses Peters, Lois Wright, Alice Parrish, Mary Neville and Vance Ennis served refreshments.

Little Miss Janet Crose was hostess at a birthday party Friday afternoon, at her home on the U.S.S. Richmond. The game of "cobweb" was played. Many balls of cord were tangled together overhead, and at the end of each was hidden a dainty linen handkerchief. Miss Lilla Fox found the greatest number and Miss Lucy Tait the second. The table was decorated with a cake bearing thirteen candles. The guests were: Misses Anita Kite, Fleet Murdagh, Annie Foster, Esther Wood, Cornelia Curtis, Lilla Fox, Louise Allen, Gladys, Lottie and Dorothy Christy, Dorothy Cohn, Rebecca, Helena and Lucy Tait.

Last week, Col. L. W. T. Waller, accompanied by Pay Director William W. Galt and others, went to Virginia Beach to inspect the new rifle range, in a special car tendered by the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.

Capt. and Mrs. Dillingham entertained at dinner before the ball New Year's eve, on board the Franklin, for Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shield, Comdr. and Mrs. Crose, Mr. and Mrs. J. Leighton Hubbard, Mrs. Holt Page and Mrs. Carey Weston. Miss Ethel Reynolds entertained Monday evening at her home

in Bolessevain avenue for Mr. Gus Norton, of Washington. Five hundred was played, and the prize was won by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tunstall. Other guests were Misses Hattie Page, Esther Byrnes, Lillie and Emily Johnston, Messrs. Norton, William Dickinson, Hawley Tausig and Lieut. J. K. Tausig, U.S.N.

Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Kinkaid entertained at dinner Wednesday for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Tausig, Constr. and Mrs. Wall, Surg. and Mrs. Kite and Capt. and Mrs. Stuart, Capt., Mrs. Cutts and two children have taken an apartment in the Vendome, Ghent. Comdr. and Mrs. Jasper, parents of Mrs. Du Bose, are guests at the Lorraine. Lieut. and Mrs. McNair have taken an apartment on Mowbray Arch, Ghent. Lieut. J. C. Townsend is at the Lynnhaven. Surg. and Mrs. Murphy have left for Washington to await orders.

Mrs. Richard Walke entertained at an afternoon tea at her residence, York street, for her sister, Mrs. Burwell, wife of Admiral Burwell. The niece of Mrs. Burwell served refreshments; they were: Mrs. Edward Taylor, Mrs. Richard Byrd, Misses Mary, Dorothy and Dianna Walke. Mrs. Francis Le Chadwick was hostess at a card party at her residence, Cooke street, Portsmouth, Monday evening. There were four tables of bridge and one of six-handed euchre. Among the guests were Capt. and Mrs. Dillingham, Comdr. and Mrs. Crose, Constr. and Mrs. Du Bose, Constr. and Mrs. Kintner, Paymasters Hilton and Neill and Mrs. Kenneth McAlpine.

Comdr. Charles Webster, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Webster, who have been the guests of Judge and Mrs. William Old in Freemason street, Norfolk, during the holidays, have returned to the University of Virginia, where Commander Webster is studying law. Mrs. John G. Quinby is the guest of her daughter and son-in-law, Midn. and Mrs. A. M. R. Allen, at the Sherwood Inn at Old Point. Mr. Loyal Farragut, son of the late Admiral Farragut, U.S.N., who has been the guest of his home in New York, Miss Annie Galt, sister of Commodore Rogers Galt and of Pay Director William Galt, spent the holidays with Commodore Galt, in Norfolk.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.

Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N.H., Jan. 6, 1909.

On Jan. 1 at the U.S. Naval Prison here there was a first-class minstrel-vaudeville-boxing entertainment, all the performers being prisoners. A very excellent musical program was rendered by the orchestra; funny jokes and songs by the colored minstrels were followed by fancy club swinging, dancing, sleight of hand, comedy sketches, and then three boxing bouts ended the performance. Of the officers and families in the audience were the Commandant and Mrs. Moore, Major Leonard, Capt. and Mrs. Bishop, Capt. and Mrs. Parker, Miss Parker, Capt. and Mrs. Hatch, Surg. and Miss Berry and numerous others.

All officers on duty at this station assembled on New Year's morning and paid their respects to the Commandant, Rear Admiral E. K. Moore. They were received by the Admiral and Mrs. Moore, and after refreshments and New Year's greetings dispersed and paid their personal calls on the other families here.

Mrs. Charles Hatch, wife of Captain Hatch, U.S.M.C., is confined to her home with an attack of tonsillitis.

The U.S.S. Paducah and U.S.S. Marietta are in drydock and the work of replacing shafts and propellers is being pushed along.

While returning from Fort Constitution last week with a large party of revelers, who had attended the fancy dress ball given by the Army officers of the post, the navy yard launch No. 132 lost her propeller in mid-stream. It was necessary to anchor and wait for the tug Nerisacot from the yard to get up steam and come to her assistance. It was three a.m. before the jolly passengers were finally landed at the navy yard.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Dec. 30, 1908.

Christmas was observed quietly this year. The Christmas eve festival was pretty and, as always, an occasion of general joy for the children. Very handsome gifts were distributed by the genial Santa Claus, impersonated by Med. Dir. Remus C. Perkins, whose little grandson, Sidney M. Henry, Jr., was among the youngest to receive a gift from the beautifully decorated tree, with its hundreds of incandescent lights. Around the big sail loft greens and red berries were used extensively, giving the place a truly holiday appearance. Shortly before eight o'clock the children, who had been well drilled by Mrs. Arthur W. Dodd, marched in and sang their carols. Then the flags were draped back, displaying the tree. After the gifts, candy and fruit were distributed to the children, dancing was indulged in and light refreshments served.

The Army and Navy Club of San Francisco was organized Tuesday evening, Dec. 22, in San Francisco in the presence of about one hundred well known officers of both branches of the Service. Capt. F. W. Stopford acted as temporary secretary. Among those who made addresses at the first meeting were Lieut. Col. R. R. Stevens, Captains Ashburn, Ferguson, Faulkner, and Hutton. All officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue Cutter Service and state militia are to be eligible for membership.

Comdr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Carr, with their small nephew, have returned after spending the week end at the Fairmont in San Francisco. Mrs. Carr now has as her guest Mrs. Frank M. Bostwick, who is rapidly recovering from the accident a few weeks ago which injured her ankle.

Naval Constr. Holden A. Evans has been far from well, and is going constantly to San Francisco for medical treatment, preparatory to undergoing an operation. The trouble is not of a serious nature, but much pain and the nervousness incident to overwork have combined to affect his health temporarily.

Col. and Mrs. Randolph Dickens, U.S.M.C., were guests of honor at a dinner given by Comdr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Anderson in holiday week. Those asked to meet Col. and Mrs. Dickens were Pay Dir. and Mrs. Ray, Comdr. and Mrs. Carr, Lieut. and Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Gatewood and Capt. John B. Milton.

Asst. Surg. and Mrs. Paul T. Dessex have as their guest the latter's aunt, Miss Oemier, who is well known in Army and Navy circles. Mrs. Francis M. Munson has returned to the home of her mother, Mrs. Henry Glass, after a few days' visit to Mrs. Richard M. Cutts. Capt. and Mrs. E. R. Marwaring, U.S.M.C., have taken up their residence at the barracks. Paymaster and Mrs. Raymond B. Westlake sail on Jan. 5 for Tutuila, Samoa. Paymaster and Mrs. Eugene H. Tricon are occupying apartments at the Hotel St. Vincent in Vallejo. Capt. Edmund B. Underwood is expected to reach the yard about Jan. 12. Rear Admiral and Mrs. T. F. Jewell sail for Manila about Jan. 2, to return to the United States via the Suez Canal and Europe. Mrs. E. A. Selfridge, who has been visiting in the East, has returned to San Francisco, accompanied by her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Fredrick G. Kellond, who will remain here for some time as her guests. Ensign Green was operated upon for appendicitis at the hospital yesterday and is doing nicely.

The Buffalo reached San Francisco to-day, and Mrs. John L. Neilson went down to meet P.A. Surgeon Neilson, who is attached to the ship. The Buffalo is to sail Jan. 5 for Honolulu, taking four hundred marines, who are now being assembled at this yard, the majority of them recently sent here upon being relieved from duty on the Pacific Fleet. The torpedo boat Fox arrived from San Diego the first of the week to be placed out of commission, her officers and crew being transferred to the Paul Jones.

Since the launching of the Prometheus the force at the yard has been greatly reduced, as there is now no prospect of new work coming to the yard for the next four or five months. The force still numbers about 2,000, but this seems small in comparison with the number employed during the year. The recommendation of the Board of Wages, forwarded to Washington, has just been returned with the formal ap-

proval of the Department. The rate of wages is that in force for the past year, which is on a par with that paid in San Francisco.

The Wyoming, Comdr. J. J. Knapp commanding, sailed from here on Dec. 22, her first cruise since she was brought here in a disabled condition as the result of breaking her propeller shortly after the Bennington disaster. Since then she has been thoroughly overhauled and fitted with oil burning furnaces and it is to test these that the cruise along the Southern California coast is being made.

FORT DES MOINES.

Fort Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 3, 1909.

On Christmas eve Capt. and Mrs. Koehersperger gave a delightful reception in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Fenton and Lieut. and Mrs. Garity, who have lately joined the regiment. The house was beautifully decorated with greens and an elaborate luncheon was served. In the early part of the evening the children of the post, about sixty in number, were given a good old-fashioned Christmas eve at the post chapel. Mr. and Mrs. Benhill, of Des Moines, entertained on Christmas night with a large dancing party at the Hotel Savery in honor of their daughter, Miss Katherine Benhill, who was home for the holidays from Smith College. Those present from the post were: Capt. and Mrs. King, Lieut. and Mrs. Mumma, Lieut. and Mrs. Beavers, Miss Irwin, Captains Purviance and Johnson, Lieutenants Smalley, Gordon, Snyder, Sumner and Brown.

A farewell reception and ball was given on Monday night by the officers and ladies of the garrison in honor of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hunt, Major and Mrs. Sibley and Major and Mrs. Johnson, all of whom leave the regiment this week. The ball was one of the most brilliant this season. A number of guests from the city were present, and among those from out of town were: Col. and Mrs. Chautaud, of the 54th Iowa Infantry, from Fort Dodge, Ia. The departure of Lieutenant Colonel Hunt and Majors Sibley and Johnson leaves the regiment without a field officer.

One of the most enjoyable plays of the season was seen Tuesday night when Edith Taliaferro played in "Polly of the Circus" at Foster's theater in the city. A number of box parties were present. Many of those who did not attend the theater accepted the hospitality of the Assembly Club at their dance at the Elks' Temple, the others coming in after the theater.

On New Year's day thousands of Des Moines people witnessed a fast and dashing game of hockey at the Highland Park rink, in which the Fort Des Moines officers' team defeated the Ramblers of Des Moines by a score of 4 to 1. The lineup of the post team was: c, Lieut. W. W. Gordon; r.w., Captain Raymond; l.w., Lieutenant Smalley; p, Lieutenant Sumner; c.p., Lieutenant Snyder; c.p., Lieutenant Brown; r, Lieutenant Beavers. Lieutenant Beavers, who played the position of rover, received a severe cut on the temple as the result of a collision but stayed in the game. He is a star player, and his speed was the feature of the game. Time of halves, fifteen minutes. A league of six teams has been formed and a series of games will be played.

Col. and Mrs. Gordon, of West Point, have been visiting their son, Lieut. W. W. Gordon, during the holidays. Lieut. Philip Gordon, who has been confined to the post hospital with typhoid fever for the past three weeks, is rapidly improving.

On New Year's afternoon all the officers of the garrison except the officers of the day and officer of the guard boarded a special car to the Hotel Chamberlain, where they paid their respects to Congressman J. A. T. Hull, chairman of the military committee. The guests were numbered by the hundreds. Colonel West and staff and the president of the Greater Des Moines committee and the president of the Des Moines Commercial League assisted in receiving. The 2d Cavalry band occupied the rotunda of the hotel and furnished excellent music, a revelation to many civilians of what an Army band is like.

Thursday night was ladies' night at the Officers' Club. The 2d Cavalry orchestra furnished a musical program and bridge and various card games were played. The closing feature of the week and one of the most enjoyable was the New Year's party at the Golf and Country Club. Dancing, bowling and cards and supper occupied the evening. Those from the post who were present were: Capt. and Mrs. Fenton, Lieut. and Mrs. Mumma, Lieut. and Mrs. Beavers, Captain Purviance, Lieutenants Smalley and Brown.

The two new sets of captains' quarters and four of lieutenants' quarters that have been building during the summer were completed this week. They will be occupied by officers of the 1st Squadron.

Winter target practice is scheduled to begin on Monday, but unless the weather changes it will be winter in name only, as the weather is more like June than January.

Gen. and Mrs. E. V. Sumner are spending the winter with their daughter, Mrs. King.

OJENFUEGOS NOTES.

Ojenfuegos, Cuba, Dec. 27, 1908.

Captain Carpenter, Lieutenants Fortson, Hill and Rowell, U.S.M.C., arrived here last Sunday for the G.O.M., which began on Monday. A box party was given for the visiting Marine officers on the night of the 26th by Lieutenants Broadhurst and Foster, Mr. Muller and Dr. Williams. Dr. Williams, the new veterinarian of the 15th Cavalry, arrived on the transport Sumner and is stationed here. Captain Andrews and Lieutenant Tremaine were here also for the court. Captain Overton, brother of Lieutenant Overton, 15th Cav., stopped over here a few hours last Wednesday on his way to Constantia.

Mr. Sewell, of the Methodist Church in Ojenfuegos, had a Christmas tree, and there were a good many post people present. Christmas day was the warmest day we have had for some months, but the troop dining-rooms were all beautifully decorated and all had good turkey dinners. All the officers and ladies of the garrison met at Colonel Garrard's quarters to drink egg-nog.

Dr. Brooks's men entertained Captain Whiteide, Dr. Manley, Lieutenant Lear, Mr. Muller and Chaplain Brander at dinner Christmas night. Col. and Mrs. Garrard had as their guests Lieutenants Tate, Foster, Broadhurst and Moore and Dr. Williams. Lieutenant Broadhurst gave a box party Christmas night. His guests were: The Misses Garrard, Lieutenants Tate, Foster and Moore.

Lieutenant Bowers was here from Palmira Saturday. The Marines stationed at Palmira sail from Havana for the U.S. about Jan. 2.

Lieutenant Foster entertained the Misses Garrard and Lieutenant Moore at the Theater Actualidades Saturday night.

The Marine baseball team from Santo Domingo arrived here this morning and are to play Troup C this afternoon. Dr. Robnett, U.S.N., and Lieutenant Shephard came down with the team.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Jan. 5, 1909.

At the cadet hop on New Year's eve the usual customs were observed; "taps" sounded the knell of 1908, "reveille" welcomed 1909. Mrs. Greble acted as hostess. On New Year's morning the members of the first class gave an exhibition ride for their friends in the riding hall. The galleries were filled with an enthusiastic crowd of spectators. The usual holiday fro was enjoyed by the cadets at Mess Hall dinner on that day. Toasts were drunk and the meal was prolonged much beyond the usual hour.

On the afternoon of New Year's day Mrs. J. M. Carson and her daughter, Miss Margaret Carson, entertained the young ladies of the post, their guests and a large number of cadet friends at a tea, followed by a dance. On Saturday afternoon the friends of Miss Katherine Tillman enjoyed a tea with dancing at Oullum Hall. Mrs. Scott assisted Miss Tillman in receiving.

The Board of Visitors is expected to reach the post about Jan. 11, Monday of next week.

BLACK, STARR & FROST

Diamonds, Pearls, Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Clocks and Bronzes.

Special Designs for Badges, Medals, Class Rings and Insignia for the Services.

Our Stationery Department will submit samples and estimates for Wedding Invitations
Visiting Cards, Correspondence Cards, and all kinds of Personal and Service Stationery.

438 FIFTH AVE., COR. 39th ST.

NEW YORK

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 5, 1909.

A party of about one hundred of the delegates to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which is meeting in Baltimore, visited the Naval Academy recently and the members were shown every courtesy. The officers designated especially to receive the visitors were: Comdr. F. W. Bartlett, head of the department of marine engineering and naval construction; Prof. N. M. Terry, head of the department of physics and chemistry, and Lieut. Comdr. W. H. G. Bullard, head of the department of electricity, and the assistants in the different departments.

Midshipman A. G. Johnson, of Washington, D.C., of the third class, has resigned. Rear Admiral and Mrs. John Schouler left here Thursday for New York, to return about Jan. 15.

The management of athletics has received assurance of dual field and track meets next spring with Johns Hopkins, Georgetown, Princeton and Columbia. Miden, Bernard R. Peyton has been selected as manager of the Naval Academy football team for next season. He was assistant manager during the season just closed.

The usual New Year's reception was held at the quarters of the Superintendent, and Capt. and Mrs. Badger exchanged greetings with many friends. Between 3 and 4:30 they received the officers and their families and friends, and from 4:30 to 6 the midshipmen, assisted in receiving by their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Badger, and the wives of a number of officers and residents of Annapolis and a large number of the younger set. An orchestra of the Naval Academy band furnished music.

By winning by a score of 26 to 24 against the Naval Academy Saturday afternoon the Georgetown basketball team made things even for the single tally scored against it two weeks ago. The game was hurriedly arranged to fill the date made vacant by the cancellation by Columbia. Both teams worked desperately to win, but it was hardly so good a contest as the first game. Wilson, the Navy's star forward, did not make as many field goals as usual, though he scored eight goals from fouls out of fourteen tries. Douglass was the most effective scorer for the local five in the last half. There is talk of a third game between the two teams to break the tie. The Naval Academy team were Wilson, McClung, Wenzel, Mannock, forwards; Douglass, Underwood, centers; Wills, Jacobs, Bunkley (c.), guards.

Advance copies of the Naval Academy Register for 1908-1909, the sixty-fourth academic year, were received this morning. The Register contains the usual lists of midshipmen, merit rolls, schedules of drills, practical work and recitations and courses of studies. It contains also an historical sketch of the institution and the names of officers and instructors assigned to it, with their designation to the different departments. There is also a list of the midshipmen with their assignment to the brigade and the rank which they hold. For the first time there is complete information as to the various prizes won during the late academic year and the organization of athletics, with the captains and managers of the various teams. The organization of the Navy Athletic Association and the Midshipmen's Athletic Association is also outlined. A valuable portion of the book is a section giving information in regard to the conditions of entrance and sample examination questions in the different branches.

The number of midshipmen in the Academy at the present time is shown to be 511, which is about fifty below the average. They are divided by classes as follows: First, 175; second, 164; third, 246; fourth, 226.

As has been the case for a number of years, a marked comparative excellence in scholarship of the Western midshipmen is indicated. Southern midshipmen apparently are next in general excellence, while those from the Eastern, Northern and Middle states do not as a rule do as good work in their studies, though there are some marked exceptions. Theodore E. Wilkenon, Jr., of Myrtle Grove, La., stands at the head of the first class and will almost certainly be at the head of the next group of graduates. The leader of the second class is Mervyn Bennion, of Vernon, Utah. Theodore S. King, 2d, a Californian, is the leading scholar in the third class. No scholastic rank has as yet been assigned to the members of the fourth class.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Dec. 31, 1908.

The close of 1908 finds the depot filled almost to its capacity with recruits, muster-to-day showing over one thousand awaiting assignment, which, together with the permanent organization, brings up the aggregate to nearly fourteen hundred enlisted men.

Colonel Getty, Captain Geary and several other officers of the post attended a lecture by Major John F. Morrison, of the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, at the National Guard armory on the evening of the 28th. Col. Eugene Spencer, late of the U.S. Engineer Corps, commands the 1st Regiment, M.N.G., which will compare most favorably with the crack regiments of the National Guard throughout the country.

Col. John H. Calef, retired, has been extremely ill at the Grand Hotel, St. Louis, where he and Mrs. Calef came to spend the winter. The crisis is passed and he is on the road to recovery.

Capt. and Mrs. John T. Geary were the guests at a charming Christmas dinner with Capt. and Mrs. Robert N. Getty. Capt. and Mrs. Holmes entertained at dinner, Friday evening. Lieutenant Blakely, Captain Bunker, Miss Elizabeth Getty and Miss Helms. Miss Blanche Turner, sister of Capt. G. Souard Turner, had the young ladies of the post in to tea on Friday afternoon. After the skating at the post mess hall on Wednesday evening Capt. and Mrs. Brewer had a jolly party in their quarters.

Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Rodney, who recently changed their quarters to those formerly occupied by Dr. Powell, M.C., gave a house warming on New Year's eve. Capt. J. I. Mabie, M.C., is busily engaged in getting settled in the quarters recently vacated by Lieutenant Rodney. Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Gregory entertained on Saturday night in honor of their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, the whole post, and several St. Louis friends, in the administration building. The hall was beautifully decorated in green and white. Dancing and cards were enjoyed, and this was followed by a delightful supper at their quarters.

Lieutenant Blakely is the only one of the new officers ordered here who has reported. He is at present the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Brewer. Mrs. Brewer has also with her young brother for the holidays.

On New Year's morning Col. and Mrs. Getty received the

officers and ladies of the garrison from twelve to one o'clock. Delicious egg-nog and sandwiches and other delicacies were served. The house was most attractively decorated. Miss Cornelia Getty, who is in Washington with her aunt, Mrs. Mosher, is much improved in health. For a time she was quite ill.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Jan. 4, 1909.

Dr. Sherrill, of Louisville, Ky., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill. Capt. Jorge Landa, 15th Mex. Inf., left this week for Mexico to join his regiment. He and Lieut. Luis Monter, of the Mexican Army, attended the Army Service schools here, graduated with the class of 1907, and entered the staff class of 1908. Lieutenant Monter is now an instructor at one of the leading military schools of his country. Captain Landa was detailed here as an instructor in Spanish. The members of the staff class, as a token of their esteem, presented Captain Landa last Saturday with a silver loving cup. As a token of the trick-name applied to the members of the class, "The Goats," twenty-three miniature goats were pasted inside the cup and attached to each a card bearing the name of one of the donors.

Lieut. W. B. Graham has arrived from California. Lieut. R. S. Bamberger has gone to New York to spend a month with relatives. Major J. B. Erwin has gone to St. Louis to spend the Christmas holidays. Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Langdon are the guests of relatives in New York. Capt. G. L. Townsend left for New York to spend a fortnight. Lieut. Douglas McArthur is spending the holidays in Milwaukee, Wis., with relatives. Lieut. Clarence H. Knight, of St. Louis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brewster. Capt. and Mrs. Webster are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Pond.

Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Gibson entertained sixty guests at an informal supper Sunday evening to meet their sister, Miss Durham, of St. Paul, Minn. Mrs. Gibson's gown was of lavender chiffon, trimmed elaborately with point lace. Capt. and Mrs. Arthur R. Kerwin entertained with a bowling party at the gymnasium, followed by dancing and a Dutch supper, in compliment to Miss Marie Ball, of Chicago, Saturday evening. Capt. and Mrs. W. D. Chitty entertained Wednesday evening with a dinner for the officers belonging to the German class and their wives. Capt. and Mrs. Oliver L. Spaulding were hosts at a beautiful reception Tuesday afternoon in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. George Chandler, of Chicago. Mrs. C. F. Cain served punch, Mrs. A. L. Conger poured coffee, Mrs. Morrison served salad, and Mrs. D. E. Aultman served red ice-cream. Mrs. Spaulding was further assisted by Mrs. R. J. Burt, Mrs. H. E. Eames, Mrs. A. E. Saxton and Mrs. Tenney Ross.

Capt. and Mrs. C. N. Murphy and Miss Evelyn Murphy are visiting relatives in the East. Mrs. Holmes, teacher of the kindergarten here, gave a delightful entertainment for the little ones of her class the day before Christmas. The principal attraction was an immense tree, gayly trimmed. Santa Claus appeared and presented each little one with a gift. A very entertaining program was given at the close. Lieut. James Ware has arrived from the East to visit friends here. Lieut. Olney Place has gone to New York to spend a month. Capt. W. K. Jones has gone to Des Moines, Ia., for a short visit.

Mrs. C. A. F. Flieger, who underwent an operation two weeks ago at Cushing Hospital, is convalescent, and her attending physician, Dr. C. D. Lloyd, announces that she will be able to return to her home next week. Chaplain H. Percy Silver and Mr. Harold Young entertained the following guests for the New Year hop: Dr. and Mrs. Keith, of Seattle, Wash.; Miss Emily Keith, Miss Helen Hill and Miss Lecozsky. Mrs. J. F. Morrison entertained the wives of the Army School of the Line Wednesday afternoon with a progressive bridge party. The guests numbered thirty-two, and the prizes were given to Mrs. A. Aloe, Mrs. S. Q. Donaldson, Jr., and Mrs. E. L. Munson. A course tea was served. Miss Robbie Craig was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. W. K. Jones for the New Year hop. The officers of the post were invited to attend an entertainment Tuesday in St. Joseph, Mo., given by the business men of the city, and at which a loving cup was presented to Col. John Donovan for his efforts which secured the first military tournament at that place.

The Army Consistory, No. 1, Scottish Rite Masons, of the post, held their annual election Monday night. The officers elected were: Master, Capt. H. A. White; prior, Capt. D. E. Aultman; sub-prior, George Pulsifer; administrator of state, Capt. E. E. Booth; almoner, Sergeant Smith; registrar, Col. E. B. Fuller; treasurer, W. J. Mathews; chaplain, Chaplain H. Percy Silver.

Capt. and Mrs. Saxton have as guests during the holidays Mrs. Saxton's parents, Gen. and Mrs. E. A. Goodwin. Tuesday evening Mrs. Louise A. Williams, of Georgia, daughter of a distinguished Confederate veteran, the late B. Williams, of General Cobb's staff, was heard in quaint and realistic impersonations of the old negroes of the South. The patronesses of the evening were the wives of the ranking officers.

The masquerade ball given by the 13th Infantry band was a most gorgeous affair and a large crowd attended.

Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson Olmstead had as guests for dinner on New Year's day Capt. and Mrs. O. L. Spaulding, Mr. and Mrs. Chandler and Master Bruce Chandler, of Chicago. Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Lindsay entertained with a watch party Thursday evening, when their guests were: Capt. and Mrs. A. C. Knowles, Capt. and Mrs. H. W. Evans, Capt. and Mrs. W. D. Chitty, Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Patten and Lieut. and Mrs. S. J. Sutherland. Mrs. Thomas entertained with a charming dinner New Year's eve in compliment to her son, Mr. Thomas, at the attractive quarters of Capt. and Mrs. W. G. Caples.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Funston gave the official New Year's reception Friday, and among the assisting ladies were: Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Louise A. Williams, Mrs. Slavens, Mrs. Munson, Mrs. Van Dyne, Mrs. Aloe and Mrs. Harry Wright, of Chicago. Col. R. H. R. Loughborough and Mrs. Marie Snyder received Jan. 1. On New Year's morning Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Aloe received the officers of the Army School of the Line and their wives. In the afternoon Mrs. Aloe gave a large reception in compliment to her sister, Mrs. Harry Wright, of Chicago. Capt. and Mrs. C. F. Farnsworth also received the officers of the Army School of the Line and their wives Jan. 1. Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Slattery received on New Year's day. Miss Katherine Chambers and Lieut. John S. Chambers entertained Thursday evening with a watch party. All the old-fashioned amusements were offered.

The banquet given by the New Year's Club in the Army Y.M.C.A. Thursday evening was a great success. A number of well-known speakers were present. Covers were laid for seventy-two. At present there are 462 members in the Y.M.C.A.

Several hundred people enjoyed the brilliant ball given New Year's night at Pope Hall by the officers and ladies of the garrison. The hall was elaborate with holiday decorations and

the guests were welcomed by Gen. and Mrs. Funston, Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, Mrs. Marie Snyder, Major and Mrs. B. H. Chavez, Col. and Mrs. W. A. Nichols, and Major and Mrs. Thomas H. Slavens. Captain Farrett and his mother received the officers and ladies of the 13th Infantry on New Year's afternoon. Mrs. H. E. Eames was hostess Saturday afternoon at a bridge party given in compliment to Mrs. Hickok, of St. Louis, Mo.

Capt. and Mrs. W. K. Jones entertained Monday evening the members of the class of 1887, who are here, and their wives. The guests included Major and Mrs. Slavens, Capt. and Mrs. Gray, Major and Mrs. Russell, Capt. and Mrs. McClure, Capt. and Mrs. Donaldson, Capt. and Mrs. Farnsworth, Capt. and Mrs. Dade, and Capt. and Mrs. Gerhardt.

The secretary of the Y.M.C.A. is in receipt of a beautiful gold candelabrum as a Christmas present to the association from Miss Helen M. Gould. Thursday night the New Year's Club gave its initial banquet in the large gymnasium of the Y.M.C.A. building. Mr. Fessler was toastmaster, and toasts were responded to by Rev. Homer E. Wark and John W. Robb, of the city.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 25, 1908.

On Friday evening Mrs. Paul Ward Beck entertained a very delightful musicale in honor of her guests, Miss Bainbridge and Miss Emilie Gnack, of Benicia. Miss Gnack charmed the guests by her beautiful and expressive playing. Miss Della Jones, daughter of Chaplain G. H. Jones, played a number of violin solos, and the guests were also pleased with Mr. Harry Stoddard's mandolin playing. Among those invited were Capt. Frederick W. Stopford, Mrs. Stopford and her sister, Miss Turner, Mrs. William H. Tobin, Chaplain and Mrs. Jones, Lieut. Harry A. Schwabe, Miss Bainbridge, Mr. Foreman, Miss Gnack and Miss Jones.

The Presidio golf links are to be enlarged, making it one of the finest courses on the coast. There are several enthusiastic players on the post.

A bill has been passed allowing the Southern-Pacific Railroad Company a right of way for its proposed tunnel under Fort Mason reservation. The purpose of the tunnel, which will be two thousand feet in length, is to connect the present spur track of the Southern Pacific with the new quartermaster's depot, and the Army transport docks on the west of the reservation. The amount of freight handled through the tunnel in connection with the quartermaster's depot will be considerable.

Among those sailing on the Korea were Capt. and Mrs. Wilton T. Davidson, en route for Honolulu. The wedding of Captain Davidson and Miss Mary Hudson was a recent event of social interest in Army circles. The ceremony took place at Belton, Texas, at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Taylor Hudson. Captain Davidson is most popular, and his bride is a charming and accomplished girl. After a brief visit in Honolulu, they will go to Japan and China, and thence to Manila, where they will make their home during the period of Captain Davidson's foreign service.

On Thursday evening, Christmas eve, the Christmas tree for the officers and enlisted men's children was held. Mrs. Lunden's class of the smaller children in the garrison sang two motion songs and after a few recitations the candy and nuts were distributed. On Friday the Christmas services were held in the post chapel, being conducted by Chaplain G. H. Jones. Several of the officers and ladies of the garrison furnished music for the occasion.

On Wednesday Mr. Thornton Grimes of the city was the guest of Miss Marjorie Ruckman. Mr. Harold Haven, of the University of California, and Mr. Albert Simpson were the guests of Miss Della Jones and her cousin, Miss Hazel Blosser. Lieut. Thomas W. Brown, Mrs. Brown and her sister, Miss Berry, are the guests of Lieut. George Turner and Mrs. Turner during the Christmas holidays. Rear Admiral and Mrs. F. Jewell are going to Del Monte, Cal., where they will spend the holidays.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 1, 1909.

One of the most enjoyable affairs of the week was the reception given by Mrs. Sterling P. Adams, at her home in the Cavalry garrison to meet her friends Dr. and Mrs. Musser. Capt. J. L. Bevans, Med. Corps, has reported at the General Hospital for duty. The Misses Woods entertained most delightfully on Wednesday evening in the city. Each guest received a noisy contrivance with which to aid in making a merry din. Among those attending from the Presidio were Lieut. William T. Carpenter and Capt. H. R. Casey. Col. and Mrs. J. Walker Benét entertained several guests at their house party during the holidays. Mrs. Paul Ward Beck, Misses Kathleen, Teresa and Margaret Thompson being among the guests.

For the hop at the Officers' Club on Wednesday a number of society people from town came out. The decorations, were suggestive of the holiday season. The hops are under the management of a committee consisting of Capt. S. P. Adams, Capt. E. C. Long, Capt. H. R. Casey, Capt. James P. Robinson and Lieut. Edwin E. Peitchett. Capt. and Mrs. Albert A. Faulkner entertained at a charming dinner on Wednesday for Miss Laura Benét, of Benicia, Miss Julia Brinckle, of Delaware, Lieutenants Cruise and Vaughn. After the hop on Wednesday evening Mrs. William H. Tobin entertained at an enjoyable hop supper. Among those present were Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Long, Miss Margaret Sheppard, Lieutenant Rubien, Mrs. Tobin and Mr. Howard Tobin.

Mr. Melville Partello, son of Major J. M. T. Partello, 25th Inf., was the guest of Major and Mrs. John W. Ruckman, during the holidays. He will return to the Mount Tamalpais Military Academy after New Year's.

Lieut. and Mrs. O. P. M. Hazard entertained at dinner on Saturday. Their home was elaborately decorated with mistletoe and Christmas greens. Among their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Cornelius O. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn, Col. S. N. Sweigert, Major James M. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer H. Ock.

Capt. William H. Waldron, 23d Inf., is at the General Hospital. Lieut. J. M. Walling, 8d Inf., of Fort Wright, Wash., is in the city to the Argonaut. Mr. Harry Stoddard of the city entertained on Thursday evening by a dinner party at the Fairmont, in honor of Miss Emma Turner, of Boston, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frederick W. Stopford. Other guests were Mrs. P. W. Beck, Mr. William Kimball, Miss Alice Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. MacRae. The dinner was followed by a theater party at the Alcazar. Miss Laura Benét and her brother, Mr. William Benét, of Benicia Arsenal, were this week the guests of Capt. and Mrs. A. U. Faulkner.

Capt. Edwin G. Davis, C.A.C., has been appointed adjutant, thereby relieving Capt. J. F. Brady, who has been acting adjutant.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Fort William H. Harrison, Mont., Jan. 2, 1909.

New Year's week was ushered in with snow and a low-down temperature, which interfered in no way with social matters. Colonel Mann returned from his official duties in Washington on Sunday evening, and Lieutenant Palmer, who has been absent on a detail in the North for several months, arrived the same day. Mr. Palmer left Wednesday night for Kentucky, where he is appointed instructor of tactics at the Kentucky Military Academy at Lyndon. Major Beacom also left for the East on Monday.

The "I.T.s." held their weekly meeting on Tuesday afternoon at Mrs. Ryther's and talked over a plan of work for the winter with a view to charitable application. The Bridge Club held its fourth meeting on Wednesday evening at Colonel Mann's. After an unusually exciting game the scores were made up for the month. Captain Ryther carried off first honors, with a score of 3,000 points, and Captain Bolles the

second prize, with 2,600. A merry chafing-dish supper followed the game.

An elaborately arranged smoker was given by the Montana Club of Helena on New Year's eve and invitations included all the officers of the garrison. In the absence of the male contingent, several of the ladies met at Mrs. Hunt's to "wash out" the old year and enjoy a midnight supper.

A morning reception on New Year's day was given by Col. and Mrs. Mann to the officers of the garrison, who attended without an exception. Mrs. Mann was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Ryther, Mrs. Hunt and Mrs. Young. Good punch, good songs and good stories gave a merry "send-off" to the New Year, which finds our garrison as happy and harmonious a little company as this big land can offer. It is "mote and fitting," too, at this season to speak of the kindly relations existing between the post and the town, for to have been able to live up to the traditions left by the 24th Infantry is saying much. That regiment won all hearts and carried off a number. Nothing, however, can be more satisfactory than the general and personal interests existing between the city of Helena and the 6th Infantry.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y. Harbor, Jan. 7, 1909.

The annual fancy dress and masque ball given by the officers and ladies of Governors Island took place as usual on New Year's eve and was in every way successful. It was even more interesting, spectacular and mirthful than those heretofore given at Governors Island for the friends from the navy yard and Army posts in New York Harbor. The arrangements were admirably carried out by the various committees appointed by Col. H. O. S. Heistand, president of the Governors Island Club. Guests were conveyed from the boat to the clubhouse in carriages and were ushered into a scene of beauty and gaiety. The clubhouse was decorated in excellent taste, under the charge of Lieut. F. H. Adams, with flags and greens. The orchestra was concealed behind a screen of potted and hanging flowers and vines from the post greenhouses, and the supper and other rooms were also prettily decorated. Dancing began at 9:30 and continued till after two o'clock, the last trip of the General Hancock being made at 2:30. There were eighteen regular dances, with a number of extras. After the sixth dance a grand march was formed and at the call "Cease firing" the revellers unmasked.

At five minutes before midnight vast quantities of instruments for producing "clatter and mirth" were distributed, and at the calls of taps and reveille arose such sounds of harmonious discord as to drown the adjoining roar from the city in its welcome to 1909. After a supper served in the mess room dancing was resumed.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood received the guests. A large proportion of the 250 guests were masked, and such as were known to the correspondent are here mentioned, it being unfortunately impossible to give the costumes of most of our guests from a distance: Col. H. O. S. Heistand, Franciscan monk; Capt. J. P. Harboes, matador; Capt. George T. Langhorne, Chinese mandarin; Capt. Frank Wickham, gentleman of Louis XIV. period; Miss Russel, Venetian peasant; Lieut. A. M. Maish, sailor; Miss Pike, Folly; Lieut. C. McP. Janney, monk; Capt. A. T. Smith, matador; Dr. Card, clown; Mrs. T. C. Dickson, Germania; Masters Leonard Wood and Charles Richard, old women; Mr. Philip Allison, sailor; Master Jack Mallory, village belle; Mrs. Frank Wickham, court dress; Capt. W. C. Cannon, Eddie Foy; Miss Milligan, Colonial girl; Miss Allison, Kate Greenaway; Miss Harmon, Pierrette; Miss Brockborough, Madam Butterfly; Lieut. I. M. Madison, schoolboy; Mrs. J. A. Hull, Spanish lady; Major J. S. Mallory, Japanese; Mrs. A. T. Smith, Fatima; Miss Florence Kimball, cow girl; Dr. G. T. Tyler, monk; Master Hubert Harmon, Dahomey African; Capt. A. C. Read, matador; Mrs. A. C. Read, autumn; Major A. Cronkhite, Old Dinah; Capt. Halstead Dorey, Montenegrin; Mrs. C. McP. Janney, Colonial dress; Dr. R. W. Newton, blue domino; Mrs. Austin Kautz, Ophelia; Mr. Merrill Swift, ballet dancer; Mrs. F. H. Adams, winter; Miss Norton, Pierrette; Miss Emily Harris, Swedish peasant; Miss Mary Shearer, Dolly Varden; Lieut. Col. Charles Richard, student; Miss Julia Little, Spanish lady; Mrs. H. O. S. Heistand, Neapolitan girl; Lieut. Col. G. P. Scriven, hunting costume; Mrs. Scriven, court dress; Master Edwin Kimball and Miss Juanita Kimball, clowns; Miss Dorothy Cronkhite, Pierrette; the Misses Byrne, little girl and wax doll; Master Alexander Cronkhite, Salome; Mrs. J. W. Clinton, Hiawatha; Mrs. A. W. Foreman, schoolgirl; Lieut. L. A. Doren, monk; Mrs. W. C. Cannon, autumn; Mrs. E. B. Iglehart, court lady; Miss Quinby, Miss Beavers, Mr. William Ross and Mr. William Earle, quartette of Pierrettes and Harlequins; Miss Esther Quackenbush, Pierrette; Commander Gilmore, U.S.N., black domino; Lieut. Crossley, U.S.N., Oxford student.

Lieut. and Mrs. F. H. Adams gave a "holiday tea" on the 30th, at which Mrs. Adams was assisted by Mrs. J. A. Hull, Mrs. J. W. Clinton, Miss Pike and Miss Brockborough. Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Cannon gave a bridge party on Wednesday evening, the 6th, for the officers and ladies of Governors Island. There were eight tables for play in the ball-room of the Officers' Club. The prizes were won by Mrs. F. H. Adams, Mrs. E. St. John Greble, Miss Ethel Pike, Lieut. I. M. Madison, Mr. Thomas Gilroy and Col. W. H. C. Bowen. A supper was served by Maresi. Chaplain and Mrs. Edmund Banks Smith entertained at dinner on New Year's night the Rt. Rev. Wilfrid Bird Hornby, Lord Bishop of Nassau, Major Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood, Lieut. Col. Charles Richard, and the Rev. Frederick Mortimer.

On New Year's day the officers stationed on Governors Island and the officers of Fort Wood assembled at Department Headquarters at eleven o'clock and proceeded in a body to the quarters of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, where they were received by Gen. and Mrs. Wood, and then to the quarters of Col. W. H. C. Bowen, Fort Jay, where they were received by Col. and Mrs. Bowen and Miss Bowen. After these formal calls the officers called generally throughout the garrison and were received with old-fashioned hospitality at the various quarters, where in many cases the ladies were receiving.

A number of officers of the post were guests on Friday night of the Veteran Corps of Artillery and Society of the War of 1812 at their annual mess dinner, which was given this year at Franca's Tavern. Lieut. and Mrs. Edmund B. Iglehart, of St. John's College, Annapolis, and Miss Shearer were house guests in Christmas week of Col. and Mrs. H. O. S. Heistand.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 30, 1908.

A number of officers are away on Christmas leave; Capt. and Mrs. Gordon Heiner spent Christmas in Baltimore; Capt. and Mrs. Hopkins are visiting in New York and West Point; Capt. and Mrs. Steger and little daughter are in Atlanta, Ga.; Captain Rorebeck went to New York to spend Christmas with Mrs. Rorebeck, who is visiting her mother; Lieut. W. W. Rose is spending his leave in Washington; and Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln, Lieutenant Tidball and Lieutenant Geiger are in New York.

To counterbalance those who are away there are a number of visitors on the post; Miss Ruth Crimmins is the guest of Miss Rowena Abbott; Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor have with them Mr. and Miss Taylor, of Boston; Messrs. Ross, George and Cleve Harrison and Wheatley Lewis and Misses Laura Lewis and Lelia Harrison are at home for the holidays; Miss Margaret Walker, daughter of Major Willoughby Walker, C.A.C., is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Lawrence C. Crawford; Lieut. Allen Kimberly came down from Fort Warren to spend Christmas with his parents. Miss Kathleen Kline, who has been quite ill, is now recovered and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dwyer; Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur St. Clair Smith, U.S.N., are visiting Mrs. Smith's family in Newport News; Lieut. Adelno Gibson has with him Lieut. Francis W. Honeycutt, F.A.

On Christmas night there were several informal parties. Capt.



I NTEREST in the Gillette Safety Razor is greater than ever since the introduction of the *New-Process* Gillette Blades.

This New-Process Blade is the keenest shaving edge ever devised by the skill of man—a new steel, made to special formula. It takes an edge so sharp, a temper so hard and tough that no cutting implement has ever been known to compare with it.

These blades are packed in handsome nickel-plated boxes, hermetically sealed, sanitary, damp-proof, anti-rust and antiseptic—unaffected by a sea voyage or any climate.

There is no razor like the GILLETTE: no handle, no blade like it.

NEW YORK
CHICAGO
MONTREAL

GILLETTE SALES COMPANY
589 Kimball Building, Boston, Mass.

Factories: Boston,
London, Paris,
Berlin, Montreal

Gillette Safety Razor
NO STROPPING NO HONING

and Mrs. Johnson entertained at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor and Lieut. and Mrs. Crissy. Lieut. and Mrs. Page had a Christmas tree laden with comical presents for their guests, who were Capt. and Mrs. McNeil, Capt. and Mrs. Hase, Capt. and Mrs. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Masteller, Lieut. and Mrs. Bunker, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Lieut. and Mrs. Crissy, Lieut. and Mrs. Andrus, Misses Abbott, Ruth Cummins and Taylor, Captains Frank Miller and Abbott, and Mr. Taylor. Later there was a guessing contest in which the first prize was won by Mrs. Crissy. Another jolly Christmas party was at Col. and Mrs. Harrison's, where there were Lieut. and Mrs. Clark, Lieut. and Mrs. Crawford, Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody, the Misses Dunwoody, Miss Ridgway and Lieutenants Watts, Rose and W. C. Jacobs.

The Sunday school Christmas tree for the children was a great success this year. The children turned out in full force, and after the distribution of candy, apples and oranges by Santa Claus, the band played for dancing. Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. Hatch gave a delightful supper at the club after the dance, in honor of Mrs. Hatch's sister, Miss Adeline Hill. Those invited were Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody, the Misses Esther and Ellen Dunwoody and Ruth Ridgway, Captain Seaman, Lieutenant Jacobs and Messrs. Ross and George Harrison.

After her final trial trip, the U.S.S. Montana is back in Hampton Roads.

Mrs. Lloyd C. Stark, wife of Midshipman Stark, and Mrs. Allen, wife of Midshipman Archer M. R. Allen, are at the Sherwood Inn. Monday night in honor of Miss Abbott's guest, Miss Cummins, daughter of Col. Albert S. Cummins, retired, Mrs. Masteller gave a five hundred party. The players were Lieut. and Mrs. Crissy, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Lieut. and Mrs. Page, Lieut. and Mrs. Bunker, Lieut. and Mrs. Andrus, Capt. and Miss Abbott, Miss Cummins, Miss Taylor and Mr. Taylor. The prizes were won by Miss Cummins and Lieutenant Andrus and the consolation went to Lieutenant Page. Miss Marguerite Knox is spending the holidays in Washington as the guest of Miss Sallie Garlington. Mrs. Robert S. Abernethy has left to spend the winter in California.

Fort Monroe, Va., Jan. 5, 1909.

In honor of Miss Ruth Cummins, on Wednesday evening, Capt. E. G. Abbott gave a beautiful supper at the Chamberlin, after the hop. The tables were set in the form of a large U, and covers were laid for fifty. During the supper the Normal School quartette played on their mandolins and sang. Among those present were: Miss Abbott, Major and Mrs. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Masteller, Lieut. and Mrs. Berry, Miss Hepburn, who is visiting Mrs. Berry; Lieut. and Mrs. Page, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Miss Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Hatch, Capt. and Mrs. Collins, Lieut. and Mrs. Crissy, Lieut. and Mrs. Andrus, Lieut. and Mrs. Bunker, Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody, Misses Hill, Dunwoody, Gifford and Ridgway, Capt. and Mrs. Johnson, Capt. Frank Miller, Seaman and Rorebeck, Lieutenants Jacobs, Booth, Weisel, Goodrick, Honeycutt and Maynard, Messrs. Harrison and Lohmiller, Captain Ragan and Dr. Reed.

Thursday evening the officers and ladies of the post were

It is the one "safety" razor that is safe—cannot cut the face. It is the only razor that can be adjusted for a light or a close shave.

Any man can give himself a clean, comfortable shave with the Gillette Safety Razor—despite tough beard or tender skin. No stropping, no honing.

The Gillette Safety Razor is easier to sell than any other. It is the only razor backed by broad national advertising.

Men believe in the GILLETTE. Two million satisfied users are talking about it. The GILLETTE is the razor that every man wants.

Dealers all over the country are getting a steady income out of the new blades alone.

Our free printed matter and trade helps are at your service.

invited over to the Norfolk Navy Yard to dance the New Year in. A special tug was sent from the yard and many went over. Miss Abbott, Miss Cummins and Captain Abbott spent the night in Norfolk with Miss Crosby. Mr. and Miss Taylor, the brother and sister of Lieut. Brainerd Taylor, left Thursday for Washington. Mr. Turtle, of Pensacola, Fla., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Lawrence Crawford.

On New Year's day Col. and Mrs. Harrison kept open house. Mrs. Houston Eldredge served egg-nog and Mrs. I. N. Lewis served punch. The band was there and the big parlor was arranged for dancing. A number of the post people also went to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schnepf's reception in Hampton. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. P. Farley entertained at dinner at the Chamberlin on New Year's night. Their guests were: Lieut. and Mrs. Eldredge, Captain Gifford, Miss Gifford and Lieutenant Jacobs. Saturday evening Major and Miss Lewis and Miss Laura Lewis gave a delightful hop supper for Capt. and Mrs. Hatch, Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody, Lieut. and Mrs. Crawford, Misses Dunwoody, Ridgway, Hill, Gifford and Walke, Lieutenants Gibson, Coulter, Porter, Goodrick, Rutherford and Rose, Messrs. George and Cleve Harrison, Capt. Frank Miller, and the Misses Leonie and Nathalie Berry, of Norfolk.

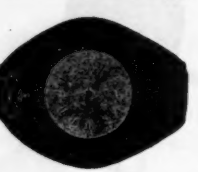
Mr. Wheatley Lewis has gone back to the Boston Tech. Mr. Cleve Harrison left for Washington Sunday night, and Mr. George Harrison returned on Monday to Yale. Miss Margaret Kimberly entertained at dinner Sunday night for Miss McMenamin, Miss Margaret Walke and Mr. Lohmiller. The Ladies' Card Club has begun to meet again after the holidays. Miss Margaret Kimberly entertained it on Monday afternoon. The prize was won by Mrs. Dunwoody. Miss Esther Dunwoody spent a few days of last week in Washington. Mrs. Conklin is visiting in Washington. Those officers who were away on leave have been pouring in on all the boats and trains since the 1st, and school reopened on the 4th. Lieut. and Mrs. Francis Clark spent a few days of the holidays with Mrs. Clark's parents, Col. and Mrs. Edwards, at Fort McPherson, Ga. Lieut. Hunter Porter, who went South on a month's sick leave, has returned for duty on the post.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, N.Y., Jan. 6, 1909.

The year 1909 was welcomed by the ladies and officers of Fort Porter, who assembled at the Castle. The latest fad, the puzzle craze, ruled the hour until eleven o'clock. The oyster supper, tempting and hot, made the last sixty minutes of 1908 fly by. The guests lingered a little while, with music and dancing to make merry the "Glad New Year." New Year's day in the afternoon Major and Mrs. W. C. Wren, assisted by Miss Wren and Miss Bonnell, received not only the Army and Navy circle, but a number of friends from the city. All of the rooms on the lower floor of the Castle were decorated with the holiday colors. Mrs. Wren wore a beautiful afternoon toilette of black net over white silk, the corsage of sleeves touched with blue and silver; Miss Bonnell's gown was a Paris dream, tan over a rose-colored silk, with a bodice of cream lace and rose velvet; Miss Wren looked very dainty in a girlish white mull; Mrs. Charles F. Humphrey in pale blue embroidered broadcloth served the delicious egg-

Bailey Banks & Biddle Co.



¾ Actual Size

Leather Bracelet Watch

For Military Use

Bracelet of Black Seal or Pig Skin furnished with open face Solid Silver Watch. Movement 15-jeweled lever escapement with compensated balance, \$12.00.

Watch Booklet, illustrating many new models for ladies and men, mailed free on request.

Selections of watches sent on approval to officers of the Army and Navy

1218-20-22 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA., PA., U. S. A.

THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Has again reduced premium rates and charges to extra premium for Army or Navy Service; all policies being unrevoked as to residence, travel and occupation from date of issue. I recommend the Ordinary Life Trust Certificate Policy, which provides a monthly or annual income for life to the beneficiary upon the death of the insured. This policy is issued at a very low cost and guarantees full payment for twenty years. Would also call your attention to our Straight Life Policy, which is also issued at a very low cost and all premiums are reduced by annual dividends each year. Upon receiving a postal card stating age, I will furnish any information which may be desired together with medical and application blanks, or gladly advise upon any matters in regard to insurance.

JAMES E. BAYNE, Naval Agent,
164-166 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

no; Mrs. Frederick G. Knabenshue's costume was a handsome combination of green silk and white lace of the Directoire period; she presided over the coffee urn.

The twenty-sixth annual charity ball at Convention Hall was on Jan. 1. Mrs. John Miller Horton, who makes it a custom to invite the commanding officer and members of his family to share her box, had as her guests Major and Mrs. Wren and Miss Wren; Mrs. D. D. Mitchell and Miss Mitchell were with Mrs. Joseph T. Jones and Miss Grace Jones; Capt. and Mrs. Robert A. Brown were asked by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamlin. The gowns worn by these ladies were all built after the princess and directoire models and were very handsome.

Lieut. C. H. Bonestell and bride are expected here to-morrow; their quarters will be in order, the rooms will be decorated with potted plants, and fresh flowers and a tempting lunch will await them in their own home. Miss Dorothy Andrus was hostess for a very happy tea the Sunday after Christmas.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Jan. 3, 1909.

A warm welcome awaits the 1st and 2d Battalions, 28th Infantry, expected here Saturday. Everything is ready for them and a reunion of the regiment will be held on their arrival. Col. Owen J. Sweet is in command. There are about twenty officers and 520 men. The return of the band will be one of the most welcome features to the garrison.

Mrs. A. B. Warfield entertained at bridge on Monday morning; Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Porter, of Mankato, Minn., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lynch, wife of Capt. J. J. Lynch, 28th Inf. Lieut. and Mrs. Fred W. Herschler entertained on Friday evening at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. George O. Cress.

Major and Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers entertained on Friday for the officers of the Cavalry garrison, and several friends from the Twin cities. Major and Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith received on New Year's day. The rooms were prettily decorated with Christmas greens and assisting Mrs. Griffith were Mrs. F. M. M. Beall, Mrs. P. P. Reynolds, Mrs. O. W. B. Farr, Mrs. John M. Campbell, Mrs. Charles W. Taylor, Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers and Mrs. W. E. Gilmore. Lieut. and Mrs. James B. Henry entertained Sunday night at supper for Lieut. and Mrs. W. L. Prunty, Miss Walton and Lieut. Jens Stedje. Major and Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall entertained at dinner on Friday evening for Dr. Harper Peddicord, of St. Paul, and Lieut. George T. Everett, of this garrison.

Mrs. Haywood S. Hannell entertained on Wednesday evening at a six-handed euchre party of seven tables. The rooms were tastefully decorated in red and green. The honors were won by Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith, Mrs. H. C. Pratt, Lieut. J. M. Campbell and Jens Stedje. Major and Mrs. F. M. M. Beall kept open house on Friday. Lieut. and Mrs. James B. Henry entertained on Friday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Warfield, Lieut. and Mrs. Herschler, Lieut. Karl D. Klemm, James O'Hara and Henry C. Pratt, Misses Beall and Walton, of the garrison, and Miss Westlake, of Minneapolis.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Jan. 2, 1909.

Despite the quiet that has reigned at the post since the death of Dr. Shepherd, the quarters of the commanding officer presented a gay scene on New Year's day, when according to the time-honored custom Col. and Mrs. Walter S. Scott received the people of the garrison from noon till four o'clock, with their house guests, Mrs. and Miss Ward and Colonel Scott's son, Dr. Scott, of Alabama, who is here for the holidays. Many friends from town called.

Lieutenants Garey, Ellis and Dixon formed a triumvirate last Thursday evening to honor to the year 1908, which had given them their commissions, and they gathered a few friends to help them celebrate at a dinner. The class colors, red and blue, were seen in the decorations of American beauties and violets, about a tripod of the officers' swords. The affair was turned into a watch party later, when Lieut. and Mrs. John S. Upham chaperoned. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Power, Miss Elizabeth Niles, Miss Mary Smedley and Miss Mary Copley. Lieut. and Mrs. Alva Lee entertained a party of twelve at a dinner on New Year's day. The centerpiece was a large "1909" in colors and pink and white roses. The place cards showed each a character sketch of the individual with an appropriate good resolution. The guests were Major and Mrs. J. M. Arrasmith, Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh L. Walthall, Miss Mary Young, Miss Margaret Harris, Miss Lalla Crane, W. A. Lee, Lieutenants Huddleson and Garey.

The little folk of the post were given their merry Christmas on Christmas eve, when Chaplain and Mrs. Clements, assisted by Major and Mrs. Purviance, arranged the annual tree for all the sixty children. Lieutenants Ellis made a hearty old Santa Claus and the gifts were distributed amid much merriment. Christmas day was spent mostly at home, a number of the officers and their wives entertaining at small dinners. Among these were Lieut. and Mrs. Wieser, Lieut. and Mrs. Potter, Lieut. and Mrs. Elliott, Lieut. and Mrs. Ward, and Lieut. and Mrs. Butcher.

Major and Mrs. James M. Arrasmith entertained a few

friends informally at bridge last Wednesday evening, in compliment to Miss Siz, of San Francisco. Prizes were won by Lieut. and Mrs. Potter, Miss Siz and Lieutenant Huddleson. The Regimental Bridge Club met last Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Albert O. Seaman, when Mrs. Potter and Miss Siz again won prizes.

Mrs. Kneeland S. Snow is now in Youngstown, N.Y., where she will spend the rest of the winter with her parents.

FORT McHENRY.

Fort McHenry, Md., Jan. 5, 1909.

Miss Carolyn Thomson, of Chester, Pa., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Brown. Capt. and Mrs. Richard C. Snyder gave a delightful little dinner party on New Year's eve. Among the guests were: Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh S. Brown, Miss Carolyn Thomson and Lieut. Arthur G. Campbell. Col. W. H. Chase, of St. Louis, Mo., was the guest of his brother-in-law, Captain Brown, and Mrs. Brown last Thursday.

New Year's eve was royally celebrated. Mrs. Holcombe's home was the scene of much merriment and jollity. Bridge was enjoyed until midnight, prizes being won by Miss Thomson, of Chester, a bronze elephant; Mrs. Craig Snyder, a Dresden cup and saucer, and Mrs. Wyke a bridge score. The guests were invited to the dining-room, where supper, together with Mrs. Holcombe's famous punch, was served and enjoyed. The guests returned to their homes about two a.m.

Capt. and Mrs. Brown kept "open house" on New Year's day, and those who enjoyed their hospitality were: Capt. and Mrs. Sydney Austin, Mrs. H. Rowland Clapp and Mr. Thomas, of Baltimore; Major and Mrs. Hubbard, Captain Spurr, Capt. and Mrs. Wyke, Capt. and Mrs. Richard C. Snyder, Miss Carolyn Thomson, Mrs. J. L. Holcombe, Lieutenants Holcombe, Buttgenbach, Campbell and Rowe.

Captain Raymond, Captain Brown and Lieutenant Cardwell were the guests of Colonel Deems at luncheon at the Baltimore Club, New Year's day. Miss McCarthy, of Baltimore, gave a reception Saturday at her home on Cathedral street. Among those from the garrison were Miss Thomson and Capt. and Mrs. Brown. Miss Thomson, Capt. and Mrs. Brown and Lieutenant Campbell were the dinner guests of Mrs. Holcombe last Sunday evening. Mrs. Holcombe, Miss Thomson and Mrs. Brown were the guests of Mrs. Walbach, of Maryland avenue, at a bridge last Tuesday. Mrs. Holcombe captured one of the lovely prizes. Lieutenant Campbell was the dinner guest of Capt. and Mrs. Brown last Monday.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Tex., Dec. 31, 1908.

Lieut. Philip Sheridan, 5th Cav., spent a few hours in El Paso this week, returning to his station at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., from Washington, D.C., where he has been to witness the unveiling of the statue recently erected in Sheridan Circle to the memory of his father, General "Phil" Sheridan. Mrs. Kress, wife of Lieut. C. C. Cress, went to Reno, Okla., to spend the holidays with her parents and relatives. Mr. H. Huston, son of Col. and Mrs. Joseph F. Huston, is spending the holidays with his parents. He is attending the state college at College Station, Texas.

El Paso has been having some fine races, and among the horses entered a number were owned by officers of the 19th Infantry. Dec. 22 was "officers' day" at the race course. A box had been gayly decorated with red, white and blue and assigned to the officers and their families; the regimental band was present and lent its charm to the occasion. Those owning horses were: Capt. A. M. Wetherill, Lieut. John L. Bond, Julian Dodge, A. G. Gutensohn, Frederick M. Ferrell and E. C. Desobry, and they were all their own jockeys.

Lieuts. J. J. Miller and Alvin G. Gutensohn, 19th Inf., left early in the week on a short hunting trip. Capt. and Mrs. Theodore Lamson left this week for their new station at Columbus Barracks, O.

The Country Club house, just adjoining the reservation on the west, had its formal opening New Year's day. It is a handsome building, both inside and out, and beautifully furnished. A number of the officers belong to the club. A number of the officers attended the fox hunt given this week in Juarez, Mex., by Mr. and Mrs. Max Weber. Lieut. William T. Swinburne, wife of Rear Admiral Swinburne, U.S.N., passed through El Paso this week on her way to Callao, Peru, to visit her husband. Mrs. Swinburne was accompanied by Miss Josephine Smith, whose father is a paymaster in the Navy. They expect to reach Peru Jan. 28, 1909.

COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, O., Jan. 5, 1909.

Miss Annie May Murray is at home for the holiday season from Pittsburgh, where she is taking a course in library work.

At the Ladies' Card Club, which met with Mrs. Pickering two weeks ago, Mrs. Stone was the winner, and last week, when Mrs. Bryson was hostess, Mesdames Carson and Heringshaw were the fortunate ones. Capt. and Mrs. DeLoeffe entertained a number of the garrison at a musicale and supper on Sunday evening last.

Major William V. Stamper, who is in the post for instruction in recruiting, is a guest at the home of Colonel Murray. Capt. and Mrs. Roach spent Christmas in Piqua.

Most of the ladies and officers were bidden to the Moneypenny home on Broad street on New Year's to meet Governor-elect and Mrs. Harmon, and all of the garrison will attend the inaugural ball to be given in Memorial hall on the 11th.

Lieut. and Mrs. Bailey are away on leave; also Lieutenant Ferris. Capt. and Mrs. Lamson, Med. Corps, have arrived and are the guests of Major and Mrs. Fisher.

Mrs. LeWald entertained at a small bridge party on Thursday afternoon. Lieutenants Rockwell and Cotton were hosts at dinner on the evening of the 30th, their guests going later to the hop. Lieut. and Mrs. Stone gave an "egg-nog" on Christmas day.

The hop on Wednesday evening was the most successful of the season. The rooms were beautifully decorated and furnished, due to the energy of Mrs. Pickering, and a host of guests from the city were present. Mesdames Pickering, Carson and DeLoeffe received the guests.

The sympathy of the entire garrison is with Colonel Murray and Mrs. White, both of whom lost their mothers during the holidays.

FORT LOGAN.

Fort Logan, Colo., Dec. 28, 1908.

The children of the garrison and the village adjoining the post were entertained at a fine big Christmas tree Christmas eve, at the post gymnasium. Under the management of the popular regimental chaplain, Chaplain Ossewaarde, the entertainment was a great success.

Nearly one hundred little people, all the Y.M.C.A. members and members of the Ladies' Auxiliary and nearly all the officers and ladies were present. Over \$100 had been subscribed for Christmas gifts. All the children, together with the members of the Y.M.C.A. and Ladies' Auxiliary, were remembered. Delightful music was rendered by the 21st Infantry band. The Chaplain was ably assisted by Mrs. Buffington, Mrs. James Ossewaarde, Mrs. William E. Kitts, Mrs. James B. Woolnough, and Mrs. Celwyn E. Hampton. Mrs. Ericson and committee supplied luncheon after the distribution of presents, and thus closed a very pleasant and enjoyable evening's entertainment.

BORN.

CARTMELL.—Born at Manila, P.I. Nov. 17, 1908, to the wife of Lieut. N. M. Cartmell, 10th U.S. Cav., a daughter, Katherine LaTourrette.

KARASEK.—Born at Columbus Barracks, O., Dec. 25, 1908, a son, Carl, to the wife of Chief Musn. Frank Karasek, U.S.A.

U.S. Navy Cook Book (1908)

Prepared by the direction of the Bureau of Navigation at the School for Cooks and Bakers, U.S. Naval Training Station, Newport, Rhode Island. All the methods and recipes given have been tried with success at the Cooking School.

Contents:—The Navy galley.—Methods of cooking.—Recipes:—Beef dishes.—Special beef dishes.—Veal dishes.—Mutton, ham, and bacon.—Macaroni.—Soups.—Dough and yeast.—Muffins and corn bread.—Cakes and puddings.

62 pages, flexible library duck. 25 cents, postpaid.

The Naval Artificer's Hand-Book (1908).

Compiled and arranged by Chief Carpenter McCall Pate, U.S. Navy, instructor in the Artificer School, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

A hand-book of general information, officially authorized and endorsed by the Navy Department, appertaining to the care and preservation of the hull and fittings and the operation of auxiliary machinery on ships of the Navy; containing rules and tables, descriptions of the drainage, sanitary, and ventilating systems, etc., and standard formulae for mixing all kinds of paints used on iron or steel vessels.

88 pages, black flexible leather, with pocket and tuck. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.

Address all orders to the

Secretary and Treasurer of the U. S. Naval Institute, Annapolis, Maryland.

NAVY AND ARMY MEN

We number among our depositors many of your associates in all parts of the world and invite you to send for full information, telling the manner in which they allot their salary to this large, safe bank, no matter where they are located.

4 PER CENT INTEREST

compounded twice a year, paid on any amount. Ask for booklet "A-N," explaining our system of "Banking by Mail."

THE CITIZENS SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,

CLEVELAND, O.

The Oldest and Largest Trust Co. in Ohio.

Capital and Surplus 6½ Million Dollars.

MARRIED.

BENJAMIN—BACON.—At Lenox, Mass., Jan. 2, 1909, Mr. Hamilton Fish Benjamin, brother of Lieut. Julian A. Benjamin, 3d U.S. Cav., to Miss Emily Louise Bacon.

BUCK—LONG.—At Baird, Miss., Dec. 30, 1908, Miss Susie Alyda Long to Major Beaumont B. Buck, 16th U.S. Inf.

CUBBISON—ABRAMS.—At Butler, Pa., Dec. 30, 1908, Lieut. Donald C. Cubbison, 1st F.A., U.S.A., and Miss Lucile Abrams.

ERCK—WUNDER.—At Washington, D.C., Dec. 17, 1908, Miss Emily Wunder to Lieut. Alfred Henry Erck, 5th U.S. Inf.

FRIEDRICK—SOUTHARD.—At Baldwins, Long Island, N.Y., Jan. 1, 1909, Miss Mabel C. Southard to Lieut. Ernest Friedrich, U.S.N.

MCCURDY—UNDERWOOD.—At New York city, Dec. — 1908, Mrs. Helen M. Underwood, daughter of Pay Director William W. Woodhull, U.S.N., to John M. McCurdy.

PARKER—STOCKTON.—At London, Eng., Jan. 4, 1909, Miss Helen King Stockton, daughter of Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton, U.S.N., to Mr. William A. Parker.

SOMERVILLE—EDWARDS.—At San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 30, 1908, Lieut. George R. Somerville, 3d U.S. Cav., and Miss Isabel Edwards.

DIED.

AVERY.—Died at Greenville, Mich., Dec. 21, 1908, Mrs. John Avery, mother of Capt. Frank P. Avery, U.S.A., retired.

GRANDY.—Died at Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 25, 1908, Alfred S. Grandy, son of the late Major L. B. Grandy, U.S.V.

PAGE.—On Saturday, Jan. 2, 1909, in New York city, Mary I. Page, widow of Erasmus P. Page, of Raleigh, N.C., and mother of Lieut. J. M. Page, Artillery Corps, U.S.A.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

As the commission appointed to recommend a rifle range for the National Guard of New York in place of Creedmoor has reported in favor of a site in Rockland county, about two miles south of Nyack, on the West Shore Railroad near Blauvelt station, it now seems probable that a range at that place may be ready for practice for the troops of Greater New York by the next shooting season. The lands required for a range can be obtained for a sum well within the amount specified by the Legislature, and are well suited for range purposes. The site will permit of shooting over a range of 1,200 yards, directly against the base of a hill rising about 500 feet to the westward of the range. The distance of this site from New York is twenty-two miles, and the cost of transportation is said to be moderate. There is a daily train service both ways of fifteen trains and special trains can be secured for the accommodation of the National Guard. At its session last winter the Legislature enacted a law empowering the Commission to secure options on lands regarded as suitable for a state rifle range, to take the place of the Creedmoor range, which has been turned over to the State Commission in Lunacy for its uses. The law authorized the Commission to offer not to exceed \$500,000 for the lands and the requisite equipment for the rifle range, and granted \$25,000 to meet the expenses of the Commission in acquiring options, etc. It was directed by statute to report to the incoming Legislature its recommendations and the reasons therefor. During the year the Commission has inspected many sites. Sites examined on Long Island included those near Hicksville, a distance of six miles from the railroad station; one near Deerpark, Brentwood, Old Holbrook; one near Port Jefferson and Wading River.

The 14th N.Y., Colonel Foote, will be reviewed on Friday evening, Jan. 15, by Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy, commanding the 2d Brigade.

A review of the 13th N.Y., Col. Chas. O. Davis, by Lieut. Col. E. M. Weaver, U.S.A., chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, will be held at the armory on Tuesday night, Jan. 12.

Adjutant General Henry of New York has made public an opinion of Col. W. W. Ladd, Judge Advocate, upon the question as to whether where an enlisted man has served the full term of his enlistment and has applied for an honorable discharge to which he is entitled, it can be withheld solely because he is indebted to the Civil Association of his company for dues. Colonel Ladd says: "It is provided by M.L. 103, which relates to the granting of discharges, that 'an enlisted man who continues in service after the expiration of his term of enlistment or re-enlistment shall in case he desires a discharge give fifteen days' notice in writing of application therefor to the officer authorized to grant the same and such officer may in his discretion grant such discharge forthwith or hold the same until the expiration of said fifteen days. An enlisted man shall be held for service until his discharge is granted and issued and delivered.' There is nothing in this section nor indeed in any section of the M.L. or R. which gives any right to withhold an enlisted man's discharge solely because he is indebted to his Civil Association. The Civil As-

sociation may expel its enlisted members for violation of its by-laws (M.L. 254), or it may collect its dues through the action of a Delinquency Court (M.L. 138), but it has not been given authority to compel payment of its dues by the withholding of a discharge which a member is otherwise entitled to receive as a matter of right."

Col. Charles F. Macklin and the officers of the 4th Regiment of Baltimore, Md., have issued invitations to a regimental parade, battalion drill and hop, to be held in the armory Friday night, Jan. 15.

Major James Thurston Ashley, 13th N.Y., recently elected lieutenant colonel of that organization by unanimous vote to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Col. Charles O. Davis to his present position, entered the state service originally as a private in Co. H, of the 13th, Nov. 14, 1864. He was elected captain of Co. G Feb. 4, 1899. He received his commission as major March 2, 1905. He is known as a popular and efficient officer.

A handsome new armory at Charlestown, Mass., was dedicated on Jan. 1, 1909, by Governor Guild, and hereafter will be the military home of the commander and staff and Cos. A, B and H, of the 5th Infantry, M.V.M. "The scene," says the Boston Globe, "was a brilliant one, at least 2,000 persons being present and the majority of the men in uniform. A delegation of officers from the navy yard and the navy attended, the former being headed by Rear Admiral Harrison Gray Otis Colby, U.S.N., and the latter by Lieut. Col. Robert B. Patterson, U.S.A., commander of the Boston artillery district. The decorations were on a most elaborate scale, with portraits of Presidents of the United States placed at intervals around the armory, each surmounted by a glory of flags, while the walls and ceiling were hidden by flags and bunting. Before the exercises the regimental band, under the direction of Bandmaster John M. Flockton, gave a most enjoyable concert and later alternated with the orchestra in playing for dancing."

Arrangements for the Washington trip of the 2d Corps of Cadets of Massachusetts are progressing well. The corps has procured suitable quarters in the banquet hall of the new Masonic temple, which will be used during the three days' stop in Washington.

The New Year's eve celebration at the armory of the 13th N.Y., on the night of Dec. 31, under the joint auspices of the 11th Company of the regiment, and George D. Russell Camp, No. 43, of the United Spanish War Veterans, proved a great success. Fully 2,000 guardsmen and war veterans with their relatives and friends attended. The event was one of unusual interest and enjoyment, and reflects great credit upon its managers. The executive committee was: Q.M. Sergt. Arthur F. Orr, chairman, 11th Co., O.A.C., 13th Dist.; Capt. Frank C. Murphy, Sergt. D. F. Cameron, Sergt. T. S. Woodcock, Jr., U.S.W.V., and Lieut. A. H. Witschleben and L. Corp. J. H. Boerner, 13th Regt. Following an excellent band concert there was an elaborate dance, and just before midnight there was a grand military march in which the uniforms of the guardsmen, Spanish War veterans and military guests in attendance, as well as the pretty and effective costumes of the women present, were displayed to advantage. The march ended in time for the band to play "And Lang Syne," ushering out the old year, after which the lights were lowered, and then, as they were again raised, a little boy in white and with a sash across his shoulders, bearing the figures "1909," suddenly appeared to view.

The veteran association of the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., is in a very healthy condition and has a membership of 1,766 and \$21,882.13 in its treasury. The semi-centennial of the organization of the association will be celebrated by a dinner on April 19 and a great time is planned.

Col. William F. Morris, 9th N.Y., has invited Major W. G. Haan, U.S.A., to review the regiment on Thursday night, Jan. 14.

General George Moore Smith, 1st Brigade, N.Y., has stirred up the armory board with such good effect that at last the armory rifle range of the 60th Regiment is to be in a condition fit to use. For close on two years the members of the regiment have been unable to use the range, and Capt. John W. Elmes, Inspector of Small-Arms Practice, has been badly handicapped in prosecuting the important work of rifle shooting in the command, and this fact has caused both him and other officers of the regiment considerable anxiety. With the range now in proper order, inter-company rifle matches and other competitions can be held, and the men can gain much needed instruction.

The annual non-commissioned officers' ball of the 22d N.Y. will be held at the armory on the night of Feb. 11, and every effort will be made to surpass even the splendid event of last year. The two new companies, L and M, commanded by Lieutenants Hearn and Martin, respectively, have been organized by the transfer of men from other companies.

Co. G, 12th N.Y., will shoot a rifle match with Co. L, of the 1st N.J., at the latter's armory in Newark on Jan. 16. A return match will be shot in the armory of the 12th.

Adjutant General Brigham, of Massachusetts, announces the dates of the annual inspections by War Department and State officers, and they will begin Jan. 13. The Chief of the Naval Bureau will have armory inspections of the Naval Brigade, which will take place between Feb. 1, 1909, and April 1, 1909, and he will make the assignments of inspecting officers. Inspections will be held on regular drill nights, as far as practicable.

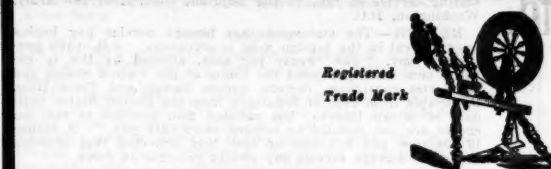
The 2d Regiment, of Pennsylvania, Corporation, which owns the 2d Regiment armory, at Broad street and Susquehanna avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., has plans under consideration for the purchase of a plot adjoining the present armory, on which they intend to build a large hall, auditorium, drill and club rooms on proportionate, it is said, that will rival the Madison Square Garden in New York. Everything will be of the most modern and approved type. There will be facilities for athletic meets, balls and other functions, which require large inclosed space to handle crowds.

Adjutant General Nelson H. Henry, of New York, has accepted the invitation of Col. William G. Bates, of the 71st Regiment, to review his command at the armory on Tuesday night, Feb. 2.

2D N.Y.—COL. JAMES W. LESTER.

Colonel Lester, commanding the 2d N.Y., under date of Dec. 20 last, announces the result of small-arms practice for the past year, in which the regiment excelled, and a comparison with previous years is also given. The order says in part:

"For the past four years the regiment has made steady gains in its record in small-arms practice until to-day, by its splendid showing on the field ranges this season, it stands second to none in the state as a shooting organization, having added many state records to its credit and qualified the most distinguished experts ever made in any one regiment in the state. The regiment still occupies its position at the head of the 3d Brigade; all its percentages being much higher than the brigade record and it also enjoys the distinction of having captured all three of the brigade figure of merit prizes, an honor no other organization in the state enjoys this year and a record never before attained in this brigade. The numbers of sharpshooters, experts and distinguished experts were double in 1907 over 1906, and this year the figures of 1907 have been increased in these higher classes nearly 100 per cent. The regiment in 1908 qualified 358 sharpshooters, 248 experts and 98 distinguished experts. Although the change in computing the figure of merit this year, doing away with the skumish fire and substituting in its place the percentage of 'first string men,' made good records harder to obtain, still the regiment has advanced its regimental figure to 62.49 as an average of the twelve companies and headquarters as against 55.27 last year, an average of just the twelve companies. This is the second highest figure of merit ever attained by a state organization. The 2d Regiment again has the highest figure of merit, the most marksmen, the most sharpshooters, the most experts, the most distinguished experts, the largest number qualifying with fifteen shots, and the most state records of any regiment in the brigade. It had also, for the third year, the fewest absentees. The first match for the Hardin trophy was held on the range of Co. L



Annual Sale

Hemstitched

Pillow Cases and Sheets.

This collection consists of goods of Irish, Flemish and German manufacture, all offered at reduced prices for January.

Pillow Cases (per pair)

22½x36 inches, at	\$1.00, 1.25, 1.35, 1.50, 1.85, 2.00
Reduced from	1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50
25x36 inches, at	\$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.50
Reduced from	1.50, 2.00, 2.25, 2.75
27x36 inches, at	\$1.50, 1.65, 2.00, 2.75
Reduced from	1.75, 2.25, 2.50, 3.00

Sheets (per pair)

Single Bed Size at	\$4.50, 5.00, 5.75, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.50
Reduced from	5.00, 6.00, 6.50, 7.50, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00
Double Bed Size at	\$5.50, 6.00, 6.75, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50, 12.00
Reduced from	6.00, 7.50, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00, 13.50
Extra Long for Single Beds at	\$6.75, 7.50, 9.25, 15.00
Reduced from	7.50, 8.50, 10.50, 16.50
Extra Long for Double Beds at	\$8.75, 9.25, 12.00, 18.00
Reduced from	10.00, 10.50, 13.50, 20.00

This Sale also includes Table Linens, Towels, Bed Coverings, French Lingerie, Ladies' Hosiery, Ladies' Waists, Dresses and Winter Garments.

40-page illustrated booklet giving prices and details mailed free on request.

Mail orders have our prompt attention.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
5th Ave. & 34th Street, Opposite
Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

at Saratoga Springs on Sept. 10, 1908. It was a most successful event and closely contested by the teams from the 2d and 3d Battalions. Each major was present with his team and the match was started by Col. E. E. Hardin, U.S.A., retired, the commanding officer of the 2d N.Y. Vol. Infantry in the Spanish-American War and the donor of the trophy, who came to Saratoga Springs for the occasion and personally pinned the Hardin trophy medals on the members of the winning team. The 2d Regiment was represented in the Brigade Match on the Rensselaerwyck Range, Sept. 26, 1908, by a team picked from the Expert Riflemen's Association of the regiment. All three regiments were represented, the 2d taking second place with a score of 1,145, twenty points higher than the winning score of last year and defeating the 10th Regiment, the winner of the trophy for three years, but being defeated by the 1st Regiment by thirty-one points.

"The splendid result attained in small-arms practice is due to the zeal and efficiency of the ordnance officer of the regiment, who, during the field practice of the regiment, spent at least forty-five whole days in hard and tiring work on the field ranges without other reward than the consciousness of having obtained by their efforts the excellent results showed by the report. All companies, with two or three exceptions, have performed meritorious service in rifle practice this year, thus proving conclusively, that systematic armory practice with reloaded ammunition and the service rifle, with special attention to 'first string' qualification, is responsible for excellence in the field, artesian record. The 2d Regiment were made without opportunity for outdoor practice. The attendance of the regiment was most gratifying to the Commanding Officer, there being only fourteen absentees from a membership of nearly 900."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Major Gen. Harry B. Cilley, Adjutant General of New Hampshire, has issued his biennial report in bound form covering the period from Oct. 1, 1906, to Sept. 1, 1908. Incorporated in the volume are also the reports of inspecting officers, the report on rifle practice, etc. General Cilley, among other things, says:

"At the present time the state has the following military organizations: twenty-three infantry companies, one battery of field artillery, one company of cavalry, a signal corps and a general staff corps, which includes the Adjutant General's Department, the Inspector General's Department, the Medical Department and Hospital Corps, the Judge Advocate General's Department, the Quartermaster's Department, the Commissary Department, a Pay Department, and an Ordnance Department, and the strength of the Guard is as follows: 134 commissioned officers and 1,583 enlisted men, being five officers and 111 men less than the maximum allowed by the state law and minimum by United States orders."

The guard is equipped with the new Springfield rifle, and the Field Artillery with the new three-inch B.L. rifle, and a supply of field ranges and cooking outfits have also been secured for the troops. Every company is also provided with .22-caliber rifles for gallery practice. The Hospital Corps has been reorganized and fully equipped.

In speaking of the attendance of the 2d Regiment of Infantry at Pine Camp, General Cilley says:

"The amount of work which the 2d Infantry accomplished during their tour of duty under United States officers was extremely beneficial, and was instrumental in bringing out a great many of the faults and discrepancies that would otherwise have lain dormant and would not have been discovered in any other manner. I personally visited the camp at Pine Camp, N.H., and am fully convinced that the criticisms made by the regular officers were just and merited. I am convinced that the regiment will be the gainer by its experi-

ence, and that when it comes its turn to again take part in joint maneuvers, there will be little cause for adverse comment. Since the last report was issued from this office, the state has lost the services of Major Edmund K. Webster, U.S.A., retired, who secured his connection as the representative of the War Department in January, 1907, after having given excellent service during his two years as inspector of the states troops. Major Webster was succeeded by Lieut. Col. Herbert E. Tutherly, U.S.A., retired, by orders from the War Department, and during his connection with the Guard has been of much benefit to all."

General Cilley points out that the State National Guard has outgrown its present appropriation, of thirty-five thousand dollars.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The following consolidated report of small-arms practice of the 6th Regiment, Infantry, Massachusetts, for 1908, were made strictly and in conformity with Special Course C, Small-Arms Firing Regulations, U.S.A., and it is thought pretty nearly establishes a record. If there is any regiment that can show a higher figure of merit it would be interesting to learn the record:

1, rifle qualifications; 2, pistol qualifications.
A, experts; B, sharpshooters; C, marksmen; D, total strength; E, expert; F, sharpshooter; G, figure of merit, 1908; H, figure of merit, 1907; I, gain; J, loss.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
F. & S.	11	3	14	8	2	176.19	159.61	16.58		
N.C.S.	5	2	7	3	3					
Co. A.	21	1	37	59	7	136.44	129.36	7.08		
" B.	14	1	32	60	2	117.08	85.92	31.16		
" C.	19	1	38	57	3	133.33	137.50		4.17	
" D.	3	3	43	60	1	102.50	83.81	18.69		
" E.	11	1	48	63	2	116.67	104.90	11.77		
" F.	14	1	49	63	2	122.22	111.90	10.32		
" G.	7	2	50	59	2	113.56	111.47	2.09		
" H.	33	3	30	63	11	132.38	138.63	13.75		
" I.	38	1	25	63	11	160.32	141.51	18.81		
" K.	35	1	27	63	3	156.35	120.95	35.40		
" L.	12	2	29	54	2	108.89	102.11	6.78		
" M.	10	5	28	58	2	110.00	95.37	14.63		
Total	233	15	441	743	52	129.32	115.29	14.03		
1907	156	30	424	727		115.29				
1906	102	38	400	714		103.51				
1905	50	90	303	739		88.00				

WISCONSIN.

Adjutant General Boardman, of Wisconsin, announces that to comply as nearly as the difference in conditions will permit to the course of instruction for the U.S. Army, the practical training of the Wisconsin National Guard will continue to be divided into two parts, to be known as garrison training and field training. Garrison training will be followed during the winter months and early spring months. Field training in the summer and early fall months. Garrison training will include close order drills, guard duty, the mechanism of extended order drills, the details of tent pitching, the preliminary training for range practice, hygiene, and non-commissioned officers' schools. Field training will include range firing, practice marches from the home station as often as the conditions and time will permit, outdoor instruction in guard

JEROME SACCONE, Ltd.

Wine and Spirit Merchants
to the Army and Navy
and

Importers of
Havana and Manila Cigars
at Gibraltar, Portsmouth and
Chatham, England.

Telegraphic Addresses :
Saccone, Gibraltar.
Saccone, Portsmouth.
Saccone, Chatham.

duty, extended order, patrolling, advance and rear guards and outpost duty, by company, and the course of training prescribed in General Orders for the annual summer encampments. Visits of instruction at such times as he may deem proper will be made by Gen. Charles King, W.N.G., retired, to Troop A, 1st Cav., and Battery A, 1st Regt. Field Art.

Company commanders during January, February, March and April, 1909, will devote a portion of the time at each weekly drill to instruction in the use of the sights and to practice of the various aiming exercises as laid down in the Small Arms Firing Regulations. This course should be insisted upon in particular for all recruits and all men who have not developed as good shots in some previous season. To further stimulate the interest in gallery practice the expenditure of a reasonable sum from the state allowance is authorized for the purchase of prizes to be given for the best scores at the gallery targets. Range practice for rifle and carbine will commence May 1, and continue to Oct. 31. Firing during the annual regimental camps will be devoted to battalion and regimental competition and to qualification in the several grades of marksmanship for rifle and pistol. The annual rifle camp will be devoted to competition for the state team, firing for various prizes offered and qualification under the United States Army rules.

The Wisconsin National Guard, with the exception of Battery A, 1st Regt. Field Art., will be inspected March 8, 1909, by Capt. Charles King, U.S.A., and Brigadier General, W.N.G., retired.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

J. S. M. asks the purpose of the pieces of ribbon sent with his campaign badge. We quote from par. 5, of G.O. 4, Jan. 11, 1905: "With the Service uniform a section of the ribbon of prescribed badges three-eighths-inch long and of the full width of the ribbon will be worn in lieu of the badge by those entitled thereto; these ribbons to be sewed on the Service coat in a horizontal line in the position prescribed for badges and decorations on the full dress coat in the following order from the line of buttons of the coat: The medal of honor ribbon, the certificate of merit ribbon, and the campaign ribbons in the order in which earned, without space between and without overlapping."

X. Y. Z.—A man, having served an enlistment in the Navy, who after discharge enters the Army is considered as his first enlistment period as to Army pay, but total time in the several services is counted toward retirement. See answer to A. M. P. The cost of purchase of discharge from the Army after one year's service is \$120, in addition to which the Government retains the travel allowances ordinarily paid at completion of an enlistment.

ZWALD.—In regard to openings on the Panama Canal construction, address Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D.C.

A. M. P.—Par. 926, Navy Regulations, provides in part as follows: "Application of an enlisted man of the Navy for retirement will be made to the President, and in computing the thirty years necessary to entitle him to be retired, service in the Navy, or in the Army, or Marine Corps, during the Civil War, from April 15, 1861, to Aug. 20, 1866, and during the Spanish-American War, from April 21, 1898, to April 11, 1899, will be computed as double time."

J. G. B.—The rules governing the wearing of uniform by retired officers will be found in Par. 10 of G.O. 169, W.D., 1907, which we here quote: "10. The uniform of general officers on the retired list is that prescribed for general officers of corresponding grade on the active list. If retired while serving as general officer in a corps or department, the insignia of such corps or department will be omitted. The uniform of an officer below the grade of brigadier general on the retired list is that prescribed for an officer of his rank in the corps, department, or arm of service in which he last served, except that the number of the regiment or insignia of corps or department will not be worn. A retired officer with brevet commission, either in the regular or volunteer service of the Army of the United States, may wear the uniform of his highest brevet grade, and a retired officer who has held a commission, not brevet, in the volunteer service, may wear the uniform of his highest grade in that service, except that the number of the regiment or insignia of corps or department will not be worn. Retired officers may, at their option, wear the pattern of uniform which was prescribed at the date of their retirement, or as prescribed herein, but the two uniforms will not be mixed."

G. H. R.—Capt. Walter S. Alexander, who was a captain from 1899, resigned from the Army Nov. 28, 1904. He was appointed to the Military Academy from California in 1875. Write to the Adjutant General, Washington, D.C., for his home address.

A. F. asks: What squadron of the 6th Cavalry will be sent to Fort Walla Walla, with headquarters? Answer: This has not been decided. The Colonel of the regiment will decide the matter after arrival at San Francisco.

W. E. D.—The 7th Cavalry is not to leave Fort Riley before 1911. It is impossible to say what regiment the 7th would relieve.

C. H. asks: (1) When will the 12th Infantry leave Governors Island? and what company will relieve them, or will the island be governed by permanent party of the General Recruiting Service? Answer: May sail July 5, 1909. The date for leaving Governors Island has not been decided. (2) What is the rate from Fort Snelling, Minn., to Governors Island, New York. Answer: It differs according to route; about \$35.

L. E. asks: Is the 1st Squadron of the 4th Cavalry to make a change in posts? Answer: No; not for some time.

F. F. asks: (1) Is there any probability of the 3d Battalion of the 11th Infantry leaving Fort D. A. Russell in the near future for foreign service or elsewhere? Answer: No.

47-48.—The matter of your appointment to the grade of second lieutenant, Philippine Scouts, is still unsettled. You will be notified in due time.

K. asks: Am I entitled to campaign badges? I was honorably discharged on Nov. 22, 1906, and had twelve years' continuous service. I was in the Cuban campaign and served in the Philippine insurrection, with the 20th Infantry, and in the Samar campaign, with the 7th Infantry. Answer: The

service you state should entitle you to the badges. Apply, stating service in full, to the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D.C.

READER.—The statement that foreign service pay begins upon arrival in the foreign field is erroneous. A.R. 1363 prescribes that: "The twenty per cent. allowed by law to enlisted men serving beyond the limits of the United States and territories contiguous thereto, except Hawaii and Porto Rico, is payable from date of departure from the United States until date of return thereto; but enlisted men entitled to this increase are not entitled to receive extra-duty pay." A clause in the new pay bill enacted last May provided that existing law as to foreign service pay should continue in force.

F. S.—There are at this time no vacancies for post quartermaster sergeant.

CANDIDATE asks: (1) When are General Mills and Lieut. C. C. Allen, A.D.C., expected to leave Manila for U.S. and by what route? Answer: This is not yet determined. (2) At what time is it expected that the bill for 612 new officers will be voted upon in Congress? Answer: No time has been fixed for action on this measure. It is still in Committee of the House, having passed the Senate at the first session of the Sixtieth Congress.

NATIONAL GUARD asks: (1) I belong to the National Guard and I passed an examination for a post-office clerk, and as a clerk has all kinds of hours, what am I to do? (2) Is a militiaman pensioned after thirty years? Answer: (1) Postmaster General Meyer in September, 1907, issued the following order: "Leaves of absence without pay, in addition to the leaves of absence with pay authorized by law, will be granted to postal employees who are members of the National Guard when called upon to perform military duty by competent authority. The Department believes that the National Guard should be encouraged in every way, and that it is feasible for postmasters to so arrange the duties of employees that leaves of absence to perform military duty may be granted without detriment to the service. In cases of emergency, where the entire National Guard is called out, and to grant leaves of absence to all of the employees of the post-office who are members of the National Guard would seriously embarrass the postal service, it is believed, and proper representations by the postmasters, that commanding officers will relieve from duty those employees whose services are imperatively needed in post-office work." (2) No, but New York State pays pensions for injuries received in service.

A PACKER.—Fort Huachuca is garrisoned by Hqs. and Cos. A, B, C, D, 5th Cav., and Cos. F and G, 8th Cav. The table of Army stations, as published from week to week in this paper, gives all available information as to present and prospective movements of troops.

P. S. C. asks: I enlisted when I was eighteen years of age; I am now nineteen; have been in the Army about one year; I gave my age as twenty-one years; could I have this corrected on my record if I gained my parents' permission now, without undergoing a court-martial? Answer: State the facts to your C.O. You are liable to court-martial, nevertheless, if you knowingly misstated the facts.

S. D.—For information as to vacancies and pay on the mounted police force of the Canal Zone, address the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D.C.

C. LA.—The only person who can authorize the re-enlistment of a soldier discharged with record less than "good" is the Adjutant General of the Army. If you can prove to his satisfaction that your dishonorable discharge was not warranted by the facts, steps may be taken to have your disability removed, and provide for your re-enlistment. See A.R. 871.

W. C. W. asks: I enlisted in the U.S. Army in C.A.C. July 28, 1904, and was honorably discharged July 27, 1907, re-enlisted Sept. 25, 1908, for the C.A.C.; when can I purchase my discharge? Answer: See answer to "A Steady Reader."

A STEADY READER asks: Is it possible to purchase a discharge on the third enlistment period before having served a year on the enlistment? Answer: Any enlisted man in time of peace, after one year's service, can apply for the privilege of purchasing his discharge.

A. J.—The 66th Co., C.A.C., will take station at Fort Hancock, N.J., March 1, 1909.

SOLDIER IN CUBA.—After four years' service your discharge would cost \$85.

S. M. S.—For information regarding funds of the Battleship Fleet, see Army and Navy Journal, page 223, Nov. 2, 1907; supplies, 117, Oct. 5, 1907; 937, May 2, 1908; 1273, July 18; 1330, Aug. 1. About 1,500 men are on the battleships. For the composition of the Navy ration, address the Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D.C.

25TH INFANTRY—Your regiment sails Sept. 15, 1909, from Manila, and will be stationed at Fort Logan, Colo., and Whipple Barracks, Ariz. Service in the Army does not entitle you, upon joining the Navy, to either bounty or second enlistment pay, but would be counted in the thirty years' service entitling to retirement.

H. W. J.—The first enlistment pay of a private in the Army is \$15 per month. Upon re-enlistment within three months after the expiration of his first enlistment of three years, a soldier receives a bonus of three months' pay, and for the next three-year period receives \$18 a month. This is further increased every enlistment up to the seventh.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Before you receive your discharge you will be called upon to make up any time you have been absent without leave. If you receive an honorable discharge and apply for re-enlistment within three months after expiration of first enlistment you will receive a bonus of three months' pay and in your new enlistment receive \$18. Your receipt of honorable discharge is evidence that all your obligations under preceding enlistment have been fulfilled.

16TH INFANTRY—The 16th is the fourth regiment for foreign service in 1910. If you came to the United States at the age of twelve with your parents and chose to remain as a citizen, there was no need of papers or proceedings of any kind to establish your citizenship. If you wish to complete your case you would have to do it at your place of residence.

T. J. asks: Is it permissible for a man to use any available elbow rest in firing the skirmish run on a sharpshooter's course? In this instance the man firing used a small heap of straw, which happened to be on the range, to imbed their elbows in while firing on the skirmish run. The range officer decided that it was not proper to use this rest and all the men had to fire the run again. Answer: What you describe was wholly inadmissible. The range officer understood his duty squarely and did it.

THOOPER asks: I served in U.S. Volunteers, participated in Porto Rico Expedition between July 24 and Aug. 13, was mustered out Nov. 21, 1898, and am now in National Guard. Not having had subsequent service in U.S. forces, am I entitled to Spanish-American War campaign badge under terms of Par. 1, G.O., No. 129, c.s., W.D., as amended by recent circular of Division of Militia Affairs? Answer: Under a recent decision to furnish the organized militia with campaign badges you should apply to the A.G. of Pennsylvania. The medals will be issued to the state authorities upon requisition of the Governor, the same as with clothing.

R. R. R. asks: Am I entitled to a medal for Indian campaign service under General Crook, against hostile Apaches in Arizona, 1871-2 (as near as I can remember) I enlisted in Troop A, 1st U.S. Cav., Sept. 1, 1869, and was discharged, per S.O. No. 71, Division of the Pacific, at Benicia Barracks, Cal., July 22, 1874. Am now retired, U.S.M.C. Answer: You were not in the Army January, 1905, and are not now in the Army; therefore, you are not entitled to the badge. A bill has been introduced in Congress to provide for cases such as yours.

G. W.—George W. Camp, Pvt., H.C., deserted Aug. 16, 1907, from Fort McIntosh, Texas. Address inquiry as to the other man to the A.G.O., Washington, D.C., through the channel.

G. C. H. asks: (1) Under Article XV, Army Reg., 1908, Par. 93, referring to the appointment of the non-commissioned



A Club Cocktail

Is A Bottled Delight
—a mixed-to-measure blend
of fine old liquors aged to a
wonderful mellowness.
Once drink CLUB COCK-
TAILS and you'll never want
the guess-work kind again.

Martini (gin base) and
Manhattan (whisky base)
are the most popular. Get
a bottle from your dealer.

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BRO.



staff, it reads: "they are appointed from sergeants of the Line"; does that include the recruiting service, or in other words, does the recruiting service form a part of what is meant by the word "line" in said Par. 93? (2) To whom should one apply to purchase a complete copy of all general orders and circulars, War Department, from 1900 to 1908, inclusive? (3) Please state under what statutory law a person is punishable for buying clothes from a soldier. Answer: (1) Yes. (2) You might possibly get these orders from W. H. Lowdermilk & Company, Washington, D.C., but it is doubtful. You cannot get them from Government sources. (3) Congress in the Act of May 30, 1908, made it a penitentiary offense, with hard labor for not over five years, and a fine of not to exceed \$5,000, for any person to buy or receive in pledge for any obligation or debt from any soldier any arms, equipment or clothing or other public property, and any soldier selling or pawning his clothing or other public property, is liable on conviction to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of \$500.

FATHER.—The law as to desertion provides that if the deserter has been within the limits of the United States for two years of the time he has been absent in desertion he may not be punished, but may apply to the Adjutant General of the Army for a "deserter's release." See Army Regulations, Par. 124.

W. E. B. asks: I enlisted April 14, 1904, was discharged April 13, 1907, and re-enlisted on May 17, 1908. In what enlistment period am I now, and what pay should I now draw as a private? Answer: Having re-enlisted after May 11, 1908, by the terms of the new pay bill of that date, your previous service is counted as one enlistment, and you are now in your second; pay, \$18.

INTERPRETATIONS OF REVISED INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS, U.S. ARMY, 1904.

Copyright, 1909, by W. C. and F. P. Church.

GEORGIA writes in connection with Par. 129, Infantry Drill Regulations, 1904: "At the second command, cartridge boxes are opened 'if worn'; which hand is used in opening the cartridge box? (2) 'Par. 143: The bayonets are fixed the sights are set at point blank, etc.' Does this mean that the sights are down or that the sights, model 1906, are set at 200 yards? Answer: (1) By a decision of the General Staff, dated Dec. 2, 1907, the cartridge boxes are opened and closed with the left hand. (2) Point blank would mean that the sights are down.

NEW JERSEY writes: (1) At evening parade, after Officers' Post March, what direction does the lieutenant colonel take to get to his position on the right of the staff? Does he pass in front of the colonel? or does he go straight to the front and pass in rear of the staff? (2) When in camp, and the captain of a company is detailed as officer of the day, does that company take its regular place in the battalion, at evening parade, or does it lose its position? Answer: (1) The lieutenant colonel takes his post by the shortest route. (2) The company takes its regular place in the battalion.

OHIO writes: We had a contest here and are unable to get any information in regard to the following: (1) Having fired magazine and fired four volleys from magazine, what should be done with the remaining shell; what command should be given, and is it given immediately after the command, "Cease firing"? The rifle used here is the "Krag," 1898 model. Answer: (1) Question is indefinite. If you wish to extract the cartridge, command would be "unload," as provided in Par. 145, appendix. (2) It can be given either after command "Fire" or "Cease firing."

TEXAS writes: (1) The company being formed for drill, in line, and a non-commissioned officer in charge, upon the approach of the commanding officer of the post, how does he, the N.C.O., salute? (2) In marching a body or detachment of troops past a sentinel, how does the party in command of said troops return sentinel's salute? Answer: (1) First, brings the company to present arms and himself executes the rifle salute at right shoulder. (2) A sentinel on post does not salute a body of troops unless same are under command of a commissioned officer. If commander is an officer, he should have his command at attention before returning the sentinel's salute and until he has passed six paces beyond the sentinel. An enlisted man in command of a detachment passing an officer would execute the rifle salute.

REGULAR writes on regarding the proper company officers of a regiment to command battalions therein in the absence of the majors, it being assumed that the three battalions of the regiment are serving together and operating with a regiment. Answer: This is a question to be decided by the commanding officer. The rule in time of battle should be used as the rule in drills during time of peace. A regiment operating as a unit would necessarily have great distances between its battalions, consequently seniority in battalions should be the rule, as on account of these distances, even though the regiment is operating as a unit, it would be impractical for a senior captain in the 3d Battalion to take command of the first battalion by reason of his seniority, nor is it the intention of the drill regulations that such should be the case. Of course, existing conditions would enter into the proposition to a great extent; that is to say, a captain with greater experience should undoubtedly command a battalion rather than a lieutenant. Officers at the War Department state that they have frequently seen both courses taken by commanding officers, and while they all agree that seniority should of course be observed, they think the matter of transferring officers from one battalion to another is a question to be decided by the regimental commander.

BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK



The Original and Leading brand since 1857.

Has No Equal.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.,

"Leaders of Quality"

Est. 1857

New York

THE NAVY.

Chiefs of Naval Bureaus, address Washington, D.C.:
Civil Engr. Richard O. Hollyday, Yards and Docks.
Rear Adm. William S. Cowles, Equipment.
Rear Adm. John E. Pillsbury, Bureau of Navigation.
Rear Adm. Newton E. Mason, Bureau of Ordnance.
Chief Constructor Washington L. Capps, Bureau of Construction and Repair.
Chief Constr. W. L. Capps, Bureau of Steam Engineering.
Paym. Gen. Eustace B. Rogers, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.
Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
Capt. Edward H. Campbell, Judge Advocate General.

VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Jan. 5. Later changes will be found on another page.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, Commander-in-Chief.

1. The mail address of all vessels of the first four divisions and of the Panther, Culgoa, Yankton and Ajax is in care of Postmaster, New York city.

Modified Mediterranean Itinerary of U.S. Atlantic Fleet, after coaling at Port Said:
Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas and Minnesota proceed to Naples; Georgia, Nebraska, Rhode Island, and New Jersey proceed to Marseilles; Louisiana and Virginia proceed to Beirut, Syria, and remain about a week; then proceed to Smyrna; Wisconsin, Illinois and Kearsarge proceed to Malta and remain a few days; thence to Algiers; Kentucky proceed to Tripoli; thence to Algiers; Missouri and Ohio proceed to Athens, arriving Jan. 12; thence to Salonica, arriving Jan. 19; thence to Smyrna arriving Jan. 22; thence to Negro Bay, arriving Feb. 1; Celtic ordered to Naples; Culgoa and Yankton, ordered to Messina; Abarenda ordered to Negro Bay to await fleet. After leaving the above ports; First Division arrive Negro Bay Jan. 31, leave Feb. 3; First Division arrive Gibraltar Feb. 3; leave Feb. 6; Second, Third and Fourth Division arrive Negro Bay Feb. 1, leave Feb. 6. Fleet reassemble off Gibraltar and proceed to Hampton Roads Feb. 22.

2. The Commander-in-Chief will make all arrangements for the forwarding of mail addressed as above to the vessels of the fleet.

3. Mail sent in care of the Postmaster, New York city, must be prepaid, with domestic postage, and must bear the name of the ship for which it is intended.

4. Express packages must not be sent to the above addresses, as there is no way of forwarding them, and they will simply be returned to the sender at his expense.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, Commander.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Sperry.) Capt. Hugo Osterhaus. Arrived Jan. 4 at Port Said, Egypt.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles E. Vreeland. Arrived Jan. 4 at Port Said, Egypt.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Frank F. Fletcher. Arrived Jan. 4 at Port Said, Egypt.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John Hubbard. Arrived Jan. 4 at Port Said, Egypt.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, Commander.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Wainwright.) Capt. Edward F. Quailtrough. Arrived Jan. 3 at Suez, Egypt.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Reginald F. Nicholson. Arrived Jan. 3 at Suez, Egypt.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. William H. H. Southerland. Arrived Jan. 3 at Suez, Egypt.

RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Joseph B. Muddock. Arrived Jan. 3 at Suez, Egypt.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. Kossuth Niles. Sailed Jan. 5 from Suez, Egypt, for Port Said, Egypt.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Alexander Sharp. Sailed Jan. 5 from Suez, Egypt, for Port Said, Egypt.

OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Thomas B. Howard. Sailed Jan. 5 from Suez, Egypt, for Port Said, Egypt.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Robert M. Doyle. Sailed Jan. 5 from Suez, Egypt, for Port Said, Egypt.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral William P. Potter, Commander.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Potter.) Capt. Frank E. Beatty. Arrived Jan. 3 at Suez, Egypt.

ILLINOIS, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. Capt. John M. Bowyer. Arrived Jan. 3 at Suez, Egypt.

KENTUCKY, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Capt. Walter C. Cowles. Sailed Jan. 5 from Suez, Egypt, for Port Said, Egypt.

KEARSARGE, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Capt. Hamilton Hutchins. Arrived Jan. 3 at Suez, Egypt.

Third Squadron.

Rear Admiral Conway H. Arnold, commander.

MAINE, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Arnold.) Capt. William B. Caperton. At La Guira, Venezuela. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. James M. Helm. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. John C. Fremont. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Alfred Reynolds. Sailed Jan. 8 from Hampton Roads on a cruise to return Jan. 10. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow, at the navy yard, New York. Address there.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. William A. Marshall. Arrived Jan. 4 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

AJAX (collier), merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. Sailed Dec. 20 from Colombo, Ceylon, for Suez, Egypt.

CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Harry McL. P. Huse. Sailed Dec. 31 from the navy yard, New York, for Gibraltar. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. John B. Patton. Sailed Jan. 4 from Port Said, Egypt, for Messina, Sicily, to render aid to the earthquake sufferers.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Valentine S. Nelson. Arrived Jan. 3 at Suez, Egypt.

YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. McVay. Sailed Jan. 4 from Port Said, Egypt, for Messina, Sicily, to render aid to the earthquake sufferers.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne, Commander-in-Chief. Send mail for the vessels of the First Squadron in care of Postmaster, New York city.

Proposed itinerary for the First Squadron of the Pacific Fleet: Leave Talcahuano Jan. 14; arrive Coquimbo Jan. 17, leave Jan. 22; arrive Callao Jan. 27, leave Feb. 10; arrive Panama Feb. 22, leave March 4. On March 4 the vessels will sail for northern ports for target practice and maneuvers.

First Squadron.

First Division.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Swinburne.) Capt. Alexander McCrackin. Arrived Jan. 3 at Talcahuano, Chile.

COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles B. T. Moore. Arrived Jan. 3 at Talcahuano, Chile.

MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Moses L. Wood. Arrived Jan. 3 at Talcahuano, Chile.

PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Frank A. Wilner. Arrived Jan. 3 at Talcahuano, Chile.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, commander.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Sebree.) Capt. Bradley A. Fiske. Arrived Jan. 3 at Talcahuano, Chile.

CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Vincendon L. Cottman. Arrived Jan. 3 at Talcahuano, Chile.

SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. Arrived Jan. 3 at Talcahuano, Chile.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Austin M. Knight. Arrived Jan. 3 at Talcahuano, Chile.

Second Squadron.

Third Division.

MILWAUKEE, P.C., 14 guns. Capt. Charles C. Rogers. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

ST. LOUIS, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Albert Gleaves. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

Fourth Division.

There are at present no vessels assigned to this division.

Third Squadron.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Third Squadron, in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Comdr. Harry S. Knapp. Sailed Jan. 2 from Jolo, P.I., for Manila, P.I.

CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Louis S. Van Duzer. Sailed Jan. 2 from Jolo, P.I., for Manila, P.I.

DENVER, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. James P. Parker. Sailed Jan. 2 from Jolo, P.I., for Manila, P.I.

GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Marbury Johnston. Sailed Jan. 2 from Jolo, P.I., for Manila, P.I.

Second Division.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Edward E. Wright. Sailed Jan. 2 from Jolo, P.I., for Manila, P.I.

CONCORD, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Richard M. Hughes. Arrived Jan. 2 at the Island of Guam to relieve the Supply as station ship.

WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Edward Lloyd, jr. At Hong Kong, China.

HELENA, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Wilson W. Buchanan. At Hong Kong, China.

VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Arthur Crenshaw. At Hong Kong, China.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy C. Smith. At Hong Kong, China.

SAMAR, 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Thomas Withers, jr. At Canton, China.

FIRST TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Send mail for flotilla in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. James H. Tomb. Arrived Jan. 3 at Cavite, P.I.

BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Ensign Charles K. Jones. Arrived Jan. 3 at Cavite, P.I.

BARRY (destroyer). Ensign John M. Smeallie. At Olonapo, P.I.

DALE (destroyer). Ensign Charles K. Jones. Arrived Jan. 3 at Cavite, P.I.

DECATUR (destroyer). At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

VESSELS IN RESERVE.

MONADNOCK, M., 6 guns. Comdr. John A. Hoogewerff. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

MONTREY, M., 4 guns. Comdr. John A. Hoogewerff. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

TUGS.

PISCATAQUA. Btsn. Nelson R. King. At Cavite, P.I.

WOMPATUCK. Btsn. Thomas F. Greene. At Olongapo, P.I.

FLEET AUXILIARIES.

ALEXANDER (collier) merchant complement. Edward W. Henricks, master. At Cavite, P.I.

ARETHUSA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Bion B. Bierer. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. William S. Hogg. Arrived Jan. 3 at Talcahuano, Chile. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

IRIS (collier) merchant complement. A. M. Whitton, master. At Manila, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal. Will be brought home to the Pacific Coast for duty as parent ship for the Pacific Torpedo Fleet.

JUSTIN (collier). Henry T. Meriwether, master. At Panama. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At Guam. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

POMPEY (collier), merchant complement. James Smith, master. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

RAINBOW (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Edward O. Capehart. At Zamboanga, P.I.

RELIEF (hospital ship). Surg. Arthur W. Dunbar. At Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal. Will be sent to Olongapo for duty as hospital ship at that place.

SATURN (collier), merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ABAREDA (collier), merchant complement. W. O. Fincke, master. Sailed Dec. 30 from Newport News, Va., for Gibraltar. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ALABAMA, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Thomas P. Magruder. At the navy yard, New York. In reserve.

ARKANSAS, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Harry M. Dombagh. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

The Pre-eminent Cuvées of Champagne



Their
fine quality
will at once
commend them
to the
most critical



GEORGE A. KESSLER & CO.

SOLE IMPORTERS

NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO

BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 2 guns. Capt. Burns T. Walling. Arrived Jan. 4 at Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At Newport News, Va.

BUFFALO, C.C., 6 guns. Comdr. Frank M. Bostwick. Arrived Dec. 30 at San Francisco, Cal. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

CAESAR (collier), merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. Sailed Dec. 8 from Port Said, Egypt, for Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CHESTER (scout cruiser), 2 guns. Comdr. Henry B. Wilson. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

CHEYENNE, M., 6 guns. Comdr. John J. Knapp. Sailed Jan. 4 from San Francisco for Santa Barbara, Cal. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John H. Shipley. At Curacao, West Indies. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At La Guaira, Venezuela. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John E. Craven. Arrived Jan. 4 at Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

EAGLE, C.G., 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. George R. Marvell. On Surveying duty in Haitian waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FORTUNE (tender). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

GRAMPUS (submarine). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Is in reserve.

HIST (surveying ship). Comdr. Armistead Rust. On surveying duty in Cuban waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. John B. Collins. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Is in reserve.

IROQUOIS (tug). Lieut. Comdr. Stanford E. Moses. At Honolulu. Address there.

LEBANON (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Meritt, master. At Buzzards Bay. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William J. Maxwell. At Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 14 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Thomas Snowden. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Edward Simpson. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

NERO (collier) merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. Sailed Jan. 2 from Curacao, West Indies, for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEVADA, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Harry M. Dombagh. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

OSCEOLA (tug). Chief Btsn. George B. Hendry. At the navy yard, Key West, Fla. Address there.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Thomas D. Griffin. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

PEORIA. Btsn. Harold S. Olsen. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PIKE (submarine). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

POTOMAC (tug). Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At Naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PRAIRIE, C.C., 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Albert A. Ackerman. Arrived Jan. 3 at Philadelphia. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ROCKET (tug). Chief Btsn. John Mahony. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

SALEM (scout cruiser), 2 guns. Comdr. Albert L. Key. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SCORPION, G., Lieut. Comdr. George W. Logan. At Messina, Sicily, rendering aid to the earthquake sufferers. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SOLACE (supply ship), 3 secondary battery guns. Comdr. John M. Ellicott. Sailed Dec. 24 from Panama for Callao, Peru. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

STERLING (collier) merchant complement. Gustav E. Peterson, master. Arrived Jan. 1 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

STYLPH, C.G., 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Roger Williams. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Sailed Jan. 3 from Port au Prince, Haiti, for San Juan, Porto Rico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TRITON (tug). Chief Btsn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

UNOAS (tug). Chief Btsn. August Wohltman. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William P. White. At Erie, Pa. Address there.

YANKEE, C.C., 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Charles O. Marsh. Aground in Buzzard's Bay. Send mail to New Bedford, Mass.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Harry A. Field. Sailed Dec. 29 from Callao, Peru, for Talcahuano, Chile. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

THIRD TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell, Flotilla Commander.

Send mail to the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.

MACDONOUGH (torpedoboot). Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell. Arrived Jan. 4 at St. Joseph's Bay, Fla.

Cleanliness of the Mouth and Teeth

Is a lesson every soldier in Uncle Sam's Army must learn. Without good teeth, there cannot be thorough mastication, without thorough mastication there cannot be perfect digestion, without perfect digestion there cannot be proper assimilation, without proper assimilation there cannot be proper nutrition, without proper nutrition there cannot be health. Without SOZODONT Tooth Powder, the Road to good teeth is dangerous and full of obstacles and leads to almost certain misfortune.

SOZODONT is a healthful tonic to the teeth.

Sold at every Commissary Store and Post Exchange.

WILKES (torpedoboot). Ensign George C. Pegram. Arrived Jan. 4 at St. Joseph's Bay, Fla.
TINGEY (torpedoboot). Lieut. James O. Richardson. Arrived Jan. 4 at St. Joseph's Bay, Fla.
DE LONG (torpedoboot). Lieut. Frank H. Sadler. Arrived Jan. 4 at St. Joseph's Bay, Fla.
THORNTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. Charles A. Blakeley. Arrived Jan. 4 at St. Joseph's Bay, Fla.

SUBMARINE FLOTILLAS.

CASTINE (parent ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Comdr. John D. McDonald. Arrived Dec. 29 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

FIRST SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Ensign Prentiss P. Bassett, Commander.

Send mail to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

PLUNGER. Ensign Prentiss P. Bassett. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
NINA (tender). Chief Bsn. John S. Croghan. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

SECOND SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Charles E. Courtney, Commander.

Send mail to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

VIPER. Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
CUTTLEFISH. Lieut. Edward J. Marquart. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
TARANTULA. Lieut. Joseph F. Daniels. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
OCTOPUS. Lieut. Charles E. Courtney. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA AT NORFOLK.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.—Torpedoboots: Bailey, Nicholson, O'Brien, Porter, Shubrick, Somers, and Stockton; and the submarine Adder, Holland and Moccasin.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA AT CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Louis C. Richardson, commander.

At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.—Torpedoboots: Biddle, Craven, Cushing, Dahlgren, Dupont, Ericsson, Foote, MacKenzie, Rodgers, Stringham and Winslow; destroyer Worden; and the old cruiser Atlanta used as a barracks for the men of the flotilla.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Comdr. William A. Gill, commander.

Send mail for vessels of flotilla in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
ALBANY (parent ship), 10 guns. Comdr. William S. Benson. At San Diego, Cal.

First Flotilla.

Lieut. John G. Church, commander.

Send mail to Mare Island, Cal.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. John G. Church. Arrived Dec. 31 at Mare Island, Cal.
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Ernest Friedrich. Arrived Dec. 31 at Mare Island, Cal.
HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Frank McCommon. At San Diego, Cal.
TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. At San Diego, Cal.

Second Flotilla.

Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer, commander.

PAUL JONES (torpedoboot). Being prepared for commissioning at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Brillhart. At San Diego, Cal.
PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer. At San Diego, Cal.
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. At San Diego, Cal.

Third Flotilla.

Lieut. Alfred G. Howe, commander.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign Ernest A. Swanson. At San Diego, Cal.
FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At San Diego, Cal.
FOX (torpedoboot). Ensign Earl R. Shipp. Arrived Dec. 31 at Mare Island, Cal. To be placed out of commission.
GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Lieut. Daniel T. Ghent. At San Diego, Cal.
LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Alfred G. Howe. At San Diego, Cal.
ROWAN (torpedoboot). Lieut. Milton S. Davis. At Mare Island, Cal.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Comdr. George R. Salisbury. At the naval station, Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ANNAPOLIS (station ship). Capt. John F. Parker, retired. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
CONSTITUTION (stationary training ship). Comdr. William F. Fullam. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Cumberland and Reina Mercedes are auxiliaries to the Constitution.
FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Albert C. Dillingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.
HAWK (receiving ship). Capt. Samuel W. B. Diehl. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.
HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there. The Severn is an auxiliary to the Hartford, is at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., under repair.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Capt. John B. Milton. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
LANCASTER (receiving ship). Capt. Albert G. Berry. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
MOHICAN (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Oscar W. Koester. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NEWARK (station ship). Comdr. Charles H. Harlow. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PENSAACOLA (receiving ship). Lieut. Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is used as auxiliary to the Pensacola.
PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. Francis H. Sherman. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Neptis is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.
SOUTHERY (receiving ship). Chief Bsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.
SUPPLY (station ship at Guam). Lieut. Comdr. Frank H. Schofield. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal. The Supply has been ordered to Bremerton for repairs.
TEXAS (receiving ship). Lieut. Thomas L. Osburn. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
WABASH (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
1st C.B.S., (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); P.O. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.O. (converted cruiser).

STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS (Pennsylvania nautical trainingship). Comdr. Charles N. Atwater, retired. Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
ENTERPRISE (Massachusetts nautical training ship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. Send mail to the State House, Boston, Mass.
NEWPORT (New York nautical trainingship). Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, retired. At dock foot of East 24th street, New York city. Send mail in care of Station F, New York city.

FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS. Lieut. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. At Manila.
FISH HAWK. Chief Bsn. William Martin. At Wood's Hole, Mass.

TUGS.

Accomac, Pensacola, Fla.
Active, Mare Island, Cal.
Alice, Norfolk, Va.
Apache, New York.
Chickaw, Newport.
Choctaw, Washington.
Hercules, Norfolk, Va.
Irequois, at Honolulu.
Iwana, Boston, Mass.
Massasoit, Key West, Fla.
Mohawk, Norfolk, Va.
Moccasin, Philadelphia, Pa.
Naragua, New York.
Navajo, at Mare Island, Cal.
Nezinecot, Portsmouth, N.H.
Pawnee, Newport, R.I.
Pawtucket, Puget Sound, Wash.
Pawnet, Norfolk, Va.
Pentucket, New York.
Pontiac, New York.
Powhatan, New York.
Rapid, Cavite, P.I.
Rocket, Norfolk, Va.
Samoset, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sebagus, Charleston, S.C.
Sioux, Boston, Mass.
Sotomoy, Puget Sound, Wash.
Standish, Annapolis, Md. Repairing at Norfolk.
Tecomseh, Washington, D.C.
Traffic, New York.
Triton, Norfolk, Va.
Unadilla, Mare Island, Cal.
Vigilant, San Francisco, Cal.
Waban, Pensacola, Fla.
Wahnet, Norfolk, Va.

LIST OF VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Amphitrite, at Philadelphia.
Arayat, at Cavite.
Bagley, at Annapolis.
Baltimore, at New York.
Barney, at Norfolk, Va.
Bennington, at Mare Isl., Cal.
Blakely, at New York.
Boston, at Puget Sound.
Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pa.
Cincinnati, at Mare Island.
Constitution, at Boston.
Columbia, at Philadelphia.
Detroit, at Boston.
Dixie, at Philadelphia.
Eagle, at Norfolk.
Elcano, at Cavite.
Elfrida, at New York.
Frolic, at Cavite.
General Alava, at Cavite.
Gwin, at Newport.
Hornet, at Norfolk.
Iowa, at Norfolk.
Katahdin, at Philadelphia.
Leonidas, at Portsmouth, N.H.
McKee, at Newport, R.I.
Manila, at Mare Isl., Cal.
Manly, at Annapolis.
Marblehead, at Mare Island.
Marcellus, at Portsmouth, N.H.
Massachusetts, at Philadelphia.
Miantonomoh, at Philadelphia.
Mintoro, at Cavite.
Minneapolis, at Philadelphia.
Morris, at Newport.
New Orleans, at Mare Isl.
New York, at Boston.
Nashville, at Boston.
Oregon, at Puget Sound.
Paragua, at Cavite.
Pampanga, at Cavite.
Paul Jones, at Mare Island.
Panny, at Cavite.
Petrel, at Mare Island.
Princeton, at Puget Sound.
Queros, at Cavite.
Raleigh, at Mare Isl.
Ranger, at Boston, Mass.
Recluse, at Norfolk.
San Francisco, Norfolk.
Siren, at Norfolk.
Stiletto, at Newport.
Talbot, at Newport.
Tallahassee, at Norfolk.
Terror, at Philadelphia.
Vesuvius, at Boston.
Vicksburg, at Mare Island.
Wheeling, at Puget Sound.

VESSLS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Isla de Cuba, at Baltimore.
Isla de Luzon, New Orleans, La.
Machias, at New Haven, Conn.
Oneida, Washington, D.C.
Portsmouth, Hoboken, N.J.
Puritan, Washington, D.C.
Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y.
Stranger, New Orleans, La.
Sylvia, Philadelphia, Pa.
Vixen, Camden, N.J.
Wasp, New York city.
Yantic, Hancock, Mich.

THE ARMY.

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Philippines Division.—Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., in temporary command. Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. William P. Duvall, U.S.A., is ordered to command, and will sail Feb. 15, 1909, from San Francisco, Cal. Department of Luzon.—Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, U.S.A. Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Department of the Visayas.—Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges, U.S.A. Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A. Department of California.—Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Major Gen. John F. Weston, U.S.A., ordered to command.
Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A. Hqrs., Denver, Colo.
Department of the Columbia.—Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A. Hqrs., Vancouver Bks., Wash.
Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. Winfield S. Edgerly, U.S.A.
Department of the East.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A. Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y.
Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A.
Army of Cuban Pacification.—Hqrs., Havana, Cuba. Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., commanding.
Department of the Lakes.—Major Gen. F. D. Grant, U.S.A. Hqrs., new Federal building, Chicago, Ill.
Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A.
Department of Texas.—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

ENGINEERS.

Band, and Cos. E and H, Washington Bks., D.C.; Hqrs. 1st Battalion and Co. A, Honolulu, H.I.; B, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; C and D to sail for U.S. July 15, 1909, to be stationed at Washington Barracks, D.C.; C and D, Manila, P.I., arrived in P.I., Aug. 4, 1907; F and G, Havana, Cuba, arrived Oct. 1908. Will sail for the United States April 1, 1909, and take station at Washington Barracks, I. K. L and M. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; E and H will sail for Manila June 5, 1909.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

A, Havana, Cuba, arrived Oct., 1906; B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C, Washington Bks., D.C.; D, Manila, P.I.

CRACKS FROM ECZEMA

Could Lay a Slate-Pencil in One—Hands in Dreadful State—Disease Defied Treatment for 7 Years.

PERMANENT CURE IN CUTICURA

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had used several so-called remedies, together with physicians' and druggists' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a slate-pencil in one of the cracks and a rule placed across the hand would not touch the pencil. I kept using remedy after remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of soap were used. I now keep them on hand for sunburn, etc., and use Cuticura Soap for shaving. W. H. Dean, Newark, Del., Mar. 28, '07."

SIGNAL CORPS.

Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer.

Hqrs., Washington, D.C.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; E, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I, address Havana, Cuba, arrived Oct., 1906. Will sail for United States Feb. 12, 1909, for station at Ft. Myer; F and L, Manila; F, arrived Nov. 2, 1905, and L, March 2, 1905; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I.; arrived P.I., June 2, 1906; to sail for U.S. Jan. 15, 1910, and go to Ft. Des Moines, Ia.
2d Cav.—Entire regiment Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.
3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Clark, Texas, and Troops K and L, at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M.
4th Cav.—Troops E, F, G and H, Fort Snelling, Minn. Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade.
5th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Island of Oahu, Hawaii; E, F and G, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; H, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.
6th Cav.—Entire regiment Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. arrived Oct. 9, 1907; Troops A, B, C and D, arrived Oct. 9, 1907; D, Jan. 2, 1908; E, Oct. 9, 1907; F, Jan. 2, 1908, and G, H, I, K, L and M, Oct. 9, 1907; regiment will sail for U.S. Dec. 15, 1909; Hqrs., band and one squadron to go to Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., six troops to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and two troops to Boise Barracks, Idaho.
7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas.
8th Cav.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K and L, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troop M, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz.
9th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, H, I, K, L and M, Manila; M, arrived Sept. 1, 1908, and the other companies May 31, 1907; will sail for U.S. May 15, 1909, and go to Ft. Russell, Wyo.; Troop G, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
10th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. arrived in March, 1907; A, C, D, E, F, G, H, K and L, arrived in P.I. April 2, 1907, and B and I, July 3, 1907; will sail for U.S. May 1, 1909, and go to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.; M, Ft. Riley, Kas.
11th Cav.—Hqrs., and I, K, L and M, Pinar del Rio, Cuba; E, F, G and H, Havana, Cuba. Hqrs. arrived in Cuba Oct. 15, 1906; A, B, C and D, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. Will sail for United States Feb. 26, 1909, and go to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., for station.
12th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. Hqrs. and ten troops to sail for Manila April 5, 1909, and two troops July 5, 1909.
13th Cav.—Hqrs., and E, F, G and H, Ft. Myer, Va.; A, B, C and D, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; Troops I, K, L and M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; to sail for Manila March 5, 1909.
14th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C and D, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; E, F, G, H, I and M, Presidio, S.P. Cal.; K and L, Boise Bks., Idaho. Hqrs. and ten troops will sail for Manila Nov. 5, 1909, and two troops March 5, 1910.
15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Havana, Cuba. Hqrs. arrived in Cuba Oct. 11, 1906; E, F, G and H, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. Hqrs., band and 1st and 3d Squadrons, 15th Cav., to sail from Cuba Feb. 12, 1909, to be stationed at Fts. Myer, Va., Sheridan, Ill., and Leavenworth, Kas.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sill, O.T.; D, E and F, Presidio, S.F., Cal.
2d Art. (Mountain)—Hqrs., A, B, C, E and F, Ft. Russell, Wyo. Battery D, Manila, P.I., arrived July, 1908. Hqrs., field, staff and band, hqrs., field and staff, 2d Battalion, 2d Field Art., and Batteries E and F, ordered to sail for Manila, Feb. 15; Batteries A and B, to sail from Cuba en route to Ft. Russell, Wyo., Feb. 26.
3d Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va.; Battery F sails from Cuba for Ft. Myer, Feb. 12, 1909.
4th Art. (Mountain)—Hqrs., A, B, Vancouver Bks.; C, D, Manila; G, arrived March 4, 1907, and D, May 31, 1907; E and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Hqrs., and staff, 2d Battalion, and Batteries E and F, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Hqrs., field and staff, provisional battalion, Batteries C and D to sail from Manila for U.S. April 15, 1909, and to be stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
5th Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B, C and F, Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. and band arrived in Manila Oct. 9, 1907; A and B arrived March 4, 1908; F, arrived March 4, 1907; Battery F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn. Hqrs., field and staff, to sail from Manila for U.S. April 15, 1909, and to be stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill.
6th Art. (Horse)—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas. *On detached service in Cuba.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.
Company and Station.
1st. Ft. Levett, Me.
2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
4th. Ft. DuPont, Del.
5th. Ft. Williams, Me.
6th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
7th. Ft. Banks, Mass.
8th. Ft. Preble, Me.
9th. Ft. Warren, Mass.
10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
11th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.
12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
13th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
14th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
17th. Ft. Washington, Md.
18th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.
19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.
20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
21st. Ft. Howard, Md.
22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
23d. Ft. McKinley, Me.
24th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
25th. Ft. Miley, Cal.
26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
28th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.
29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
30th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C.
32d. Ft. Baker, Cal.
33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash.
34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
35th. Manila, Arrived May 5, 1908.
36th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
37th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
39th. Ft. Desoto, Fla.
40th. Ft. Howard, Md.
41st. Ft. Monroe, Va.
42d. Ft. Mott, N.J.
43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
44th. Ft. Washington, Md.
45th. Ft. DuPont, Del.
46th. Ft. Strong, Mass.
47th. Ft. Hunt, Va.
48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
49th. Ft. Williams, Me.

50th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 107th. Ft. Preble, Me.
 Ordered to sail for Manila Feb. 15, 1909.
 51st. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. Or 110th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
 Ordered to sail for Manila Feb. 15, 1909.
 52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass. 118th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
 53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
 54th. Ft. Totten, N.Y. Or 115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.
 Ordered to sail for Manila Feb. 15, 1909.
 55th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. Or 118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
 Ordered to sail for Manila Feb. 15, 1909.
 56th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 121st. Key West Bks., Fla.
 57th. Manila, P.I. Arrived 122d. Key West, Fla. Will
 Sept. 6, 1907. take station at Ft. Hamil-
 58th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
 59th. Ft. Andrews, Boston. 124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
 60th. Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
 61st. Ft. Baker, Cal. 126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
 62d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 127th. Ft. Fremont, N.O.
 63d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 128th. Ft. McHenry, Md.
 64th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
 65th. Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
 66th. Ft. Barry, Cal. 131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
 67th. Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 132d. Ft. Trumbull, Conn.
 68th. Ft. Baker, Cal. 133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
 69th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 134th. Ft. Michie, N.Y.
 70th. Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
 71st. Ft. Casey, Wash. 136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
 72d. Ft. Screven, Ga. 137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
 73d. Ft. Monroe, Va. 138th. Ft. Mott, N.J.
 74th. Ft. Screven, Ga. 139th. Ft. DuPont, Del.
 75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala. 140th. Ft. Howard, Md.
 76th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. Will proceed to Fort Hancock
 N.J. for station on Mar. 1. 141st. Ft. McHenry, Md.
 77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 142d. Ft. McHenry, Md.
 78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 143d. Ft. Washington, Md.
 79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
 80th. Key West Bks., Fla. 145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
 81st. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 146th. Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
 82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 147th. Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
 83d. Ft. Revere, Mass. 148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.
 84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 149th. Ft. Casey, Wash.
 85th. Ft. Casey, Wash. 150th. Ft. Ward, Wash.
 86th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 151st. Ft. Revere, Wash.
 87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.
 88th. Ft. Mansfield, R.I. 153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
 89th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 154th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
 90th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 155th. Ft. Williams, Me.
 91st. Jackson Bks., La. 156th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.
 92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 157th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
 93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore. 158th. Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
 94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 159th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
 95th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
 96th. Ft. Warren, Mass. 161st. Ft. Barry, Cal.
 97th. Ft. Adams, R.I. 162d. Key West Bks., Fla.
 98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 163d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
 99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala. 164th. Jackson Bks., La.
 100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 165th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
 101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 166th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
 102d. Ft. Adams, R.I. 167th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
 103d. Ft. Howard, Md. 168th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
 104th. Ft. Washington, Md. 169th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
 105th. Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 170th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.
 106th. Ft. Worden, Wash. *Mine companies.

Coast Artillery Corps bands—1st. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d. Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d. Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal.; 4th. Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th. Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th. Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th. Key West, Fla.; 10th. Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th. Ft. DuPont, Del.; 14th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. F. K. Fergusson, C.A.C., commanding.
 MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin, C.A.C., commanding.
 The Armistead and Ringgold sailed Dec. 1 for San Francisco, Cal., via the Straits of Magellan. Address care of Postmaster, N.Y. city.
 GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., commanding.
 GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, Jr., C.A.C., commanding.
 The Hunt and Knox sailed from New York about Dec. 1 for the Philippines via the Suez Canal. Address care of Postmaster, N.Y. city.

INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment Vancouver Bks., Wash.
 2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.
 3d Inf.—Hqrs., and E, F, G and H, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Wright, Wash.
 4th Inf.—Manila, P.I.
 5th Inf.—Hqrs., E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, address Havana, Cuba; Hqrs. arrived in Cuba Oct. 6, 1906. Will sail from Cuba Feb. 26, en route to Plattburg, N.Y., for station.
 6th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C and D, Ft. Harrison, Mont.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Lincoln, N.D.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.
 7th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Brady, Mich.; to sail for Manila, May 5, 1909.
 8th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, I, K, L and M, Ft. McDowell, Cal.; C, D, E, F, G and H, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
 9th Inf.—A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
 10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
 11th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Havana, Cuba. Will sail from Cuba Feb. 26, en route to Ft. Russell, Wyo.; I, K, L and M, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Hqrs. arrived in Cuba Oct., 1906.
 12th Inf.—Hqrs., E, F, G and H, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.; to sail for Manila Aug. 5, 1909.
 13th Inf.—Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
 14th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Feb. 3, 1908.
 15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.
 16th Inf.—Hqrs., band and E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Crook, Neb.; A, B, C and D, to Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark.
 17th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Havana, Cuba; Hqrs. arrived in Cuba Oct. 12, 1906. Will sail for United States Feb. 26, en route to Ft. McPherson, Ga., for station.
 18th Inf.—Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. arrived Nov. 3, 1907; to sail for U.S. Oct. 15, 1909, to be stationed at Ft. Lawton and George Wright, Wash.
 19th Inf.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, Ft. Bliss, Texas; E, F, G, H, Ft. McIntosh; I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.
 20th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; E, F, G and H, Honolulu, H.T.; arrived Honolulu, June 1, 1909.
 21st Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, K, L and M, at Ft. Logan, Colo.; F, Whipple Bks., Ariz.; to sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1909.
 22d Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A and F, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Cos. C and D, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. K and L, Ft. Liacum, Alaska; Cos. H and I, Ft. Davis, Alaska; Cos. B and E, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Cos. G and M, Ft. Eberhart, Alaska; Hqrs. arrived in Alaska July, 1908.
 23d Inf.—Address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived March 4, 1908.
 24th Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.
 25th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Sept. 13, 1907; to sail Sept. 15, 1909, for U.S., to be stationed at Ft. Logan, Colo., and Whipple Bks., Ariz.
 26th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived July 8, 1907; to sail for U.S. June 15, 1909. Hqrs., band and two battalions

to be stationed at Fort Wayne, one battalion at Fort Brady.
 27th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Havana, Cuba. Hqrs. arrived in Cuba Oct. 12, 1906. Will sail for United States April 1, 1909, and take station at Ft. Sheridan, Ill. I, K, L and M, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
 28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Snelling, Minn.
 29th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Sept. 1, 1907; to sail Aug. 15, 1909, for U.S., to be stationed at Fts. Jay, Porter and Niagara, N.Y.
 30th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Aug. 4, 1907; to sail for U.S. July 15, 1909, and proceed to Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for station.
 Porto Rico Regiment—Hqrs., and A, B, E, F, G and H, San Juan; C and D, Henry Bk. Cayey.
 Philippine Scouts—Cos. 1 to 50, Manila, P.I.
 All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.
 All mail for troops in Cuba should be addressed to Havana, Cuba. Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Italian Royal Military Committee recommends reforms in the Army which will cost \$4,200,000 more a year. After asserting the necessity of simplifying the complicated bureaucratic machine of the army, which depends now for everything on the Ministry of War, and decentralizing many of the administrative functions, leaving more freedom to the general commanders, the committee proposes an increase of the peace strength from 225,000 to 250,000. This increase is to be effected in the companies of infantry, whose peace strength will be brought up to 93 men, instead of 67; in the squadrons of cavalry, which will have 130 horses, instead of 120, and in the batteries of artillery, which are to have 90 men and 60 horses, instead of 65 men and 44 horses. The Bersaglieri, the traditional corps of the Italian army, which at present forms twelve regiments, with thirty-six battalions, are to consist henceforward of six regiments of Bersaglieri, two regiments of Cyclist-Bersaglieri and four regiments of infantry of the line, all of three battalions and four companies. In consequence of the transformation of four regiments of Bersaglieri, the infantry of the line is increased from 96 to 100 regiments. The regiments of cavalry, which at present number twenty-four of six squadrons, are to be increased to twenty-nine, with five squadrons, an actual increase of one squadron. The field artillery is to be increased by seven active batteries, and from twelve to eighteen depot batteries, destined to form in time of war from twenty-four to thirty-six nucleus batteries for the "Milizia Mobile," or second line of the army. Moreover, two horse batteries, seven mountain batteries and ten fortress and siege artillery companies are to be newly raised.

Four dirigible balloons of the Zeppelin type, to be used for harbor work at Wilhelmshaven and Kiel, and for which special docks will be constructed, are to be ordered for the German navy. Hitherto all aeronautical work on the part of the Germans has been entirely connected with the military establishment. The French Society for the Encouragement of Aerial Navigation is meanwhile preparing a port for aeroplanes near Paris, where a clearing a mile square is being made. All trees and rocks have been removed from the clearing.

Two great naval dockyards are proposed to be built by the Chinese government.

The Argentine Republic, which recently voted about \$75,000,000 for armament, has advertised for bids on two vessels of the Dreadnought class, eighteen torpedobats and destroyers.

According to the Journal des Debats, Naval Lieutenant Lair, of the port of L'Orient, who has made a special study of radio-telegraphy, has set himself the task of navigating his vessel, situated 25 miles out at sea, into the Brest anchorage without any sight of the surroundings, as he is to be confined in a closed cabin on board. He will receive all his information by wireless telegraphy, and by this means will be able to steer his ship. The object the Lieutenant has in view is to perfect the means of navigation during foggy weather. It is reported that a London syndicate is negotiating with various governments to link together islands and groups of islands across the world to perfect an unbroken chain of radio-telegraph stations.

A sea-going torpedobat destroyer of a new type, with turbine and three screws, has been launched successfully at the Petit Creusot, Chalons-sur-Saone, for the French Admiralty. Great speed results are expected.

Austria, which has been so far satisfied to build comparatively small ships, is now planning to build three battleships of 20,000 tons each.

The reconstructed Mikasa, flagship in the Russo-Japanese war of the Japanese Admiral Togo, although armed with more modern weapons, has an armament no heavier than before. She carries four 12-inch guns and fourteen 6-inch quick-firers. The old fighting tops and some of the top-hammer have gone, giving place to fire control platforms.

The Russian Ministry of Marine has prepared, for submission to the Council for State Defense, some extravagant designs for battleship construction, which it is thought the Czar will reject. The length proposed is 600 feet; speed 22 knots; carrying twelve 12-inch guns. The longest warship up to date is the British cruiser Indefatigable, not yet finished (570 feet). For such a ship as the Russians design experts estimate a horsepower of 40,000 to 50,000 would be required (the British Dreadnought has 23,000), and the cost would be over \$15,000,000.

The criticisms of the low speed (27 knots) of the new British torpedobat destroyers are pronounced by the service papers abroad as unwarranted, for the reason that the boats, being designed for use in the North Sea, could not well use a greater speed in those usually choppy waters. The craft are to be of 900 tons and will be able to carry a heavier armament than the smaller German boats.

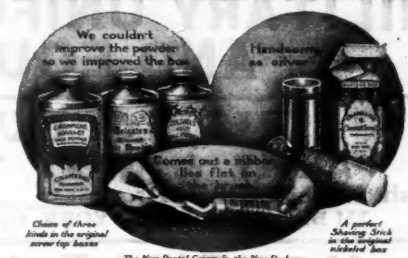
The first issues of the new long bayonet for the British soldiers have been made to the Guards for trial. "The necessity for the adoption of a longer bayonet," says the United Service Gazette, "was brought about by the realization that with the present short rifle the British infantry soldier was handicapped in the matter of reach by the infantry of other armies, all of whom are equipped either with longer rifle or a longer bayonet, thus giving them an undoubted advantage when it came to bayonet fighting at close quarters. Expert opinion is in favor of the new weapon, as it is found to be extremely light and well-balanced, while it interferes in no way with accuracy of aim when firing—a factor which is most essential in determining its adoption."

The Berleña Islands, situated off the Portuguese coast, about twelve miles from Peniche, are about to be sold by their owner, Senhor Monteiro, to the German government. The islands consist of four hundred square miles of fer-

COLGATE

COMFORTS

IN ORIGINAL COLGATE PACKAGES



THE name "Colgate & Co.," on Talc Powder, Shaving Sticks and Dental Cream, also on Toilet Soaps and Perfumes, corresponds to the "Sterling" mark on Silver.

tile country. It is stated that Germany intends to erect a naval station and coal depot there. Objections are looked for both from the Portuguese government and from Great Britain.

The French battleship Jena, that was all but destroyed by a magazine explosion at Toulon last year, has been patched up sufficiently to serve as a target for gunnery practice.

First trooper (who has been supplied with a sandwich in preparation for field day)—"Bloomin' lot o' grub to last till supper time, eh?" Second ditto—"Yuss, that's what comes of actin' as a skeleton force."—Punch.

OUR NEW NAVAL SECRETARY.

Describing our new Secretary of the Navy in the New York Tribune, James B. Morrow says: "Mr. Newberry is a battleship and not a cruiser. He is a big man all over—head, jaws, shoulders, chest, stomach and hips. In stature, however, he is no more than a fair average. His gray eyes are large, steady and wide apart. In speech he is terse, rapid and nervous. He wore brown clothing, a white negligé shirt, with black lines in it; a pea green necktie and a blue scarfpin. In atmosphere he was unmistakably fashionable, tremendously vigorous and briskly alert. John Stoughton Newberry, his father, made a fortune in Detroit, and, dying, left \$800,000 to religion and various benevolences. Truman P. Handy, his maternal grandfather, for whom he is named, was a banker in Cleveland and a Presbyterian elder. Money has been in the family for three generations—the money of iron mines, ships, factories, forests and merchandising. "The pictures of a young millionaire—Newberry was thirty-four years old in 1898—standing watch in the sun and rain, by night and by day, and taking his medicine manfully in the dreary blockades off Havana, Guantanamo and San Juan, when he might have remained at home, pleased the President immensely. The call to Washington, therefore, was mainly sentimental. Promotion to the Cabinet, recently made, was one of Mr. Roosevelt's practical strokes of government. Mr. Newberry was asked: 'You were one of the organizers of the Michigan State Naval Brigade?' 'Yes. A number of young men, personal acquaintances, came together and drilled like good fellows. We liked the work and exercise, and thought we might possibly be of some value. I was a landsman at first. Later I was promoted to be a lieutenant and the navigator. Mr. Roosevelt visited Detroit in 1897 to look us over. He was then Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and was engaged in writing a volume of history which required an account of the battle of Lake Erie. Never having been on the scene of the fight, I offered to take him there in my boat. So he knew about us when war was declared against Spain. Nevertheless, I notified him that we were ready."

"One morning he asked me by telephone how many men we could supply were we to be ordered to report to the naval authorities at Norfolk, Va. I told him the whole reserve was crazy to move at the first opportunity. We came East on a rush, took the oath on the day of Dewey's victory at Manila, fearful that the war would end before we got into it, and on May 7 went aboard the United States steamer Yosemite, a full ship's company of us—9 officers and 260 men. The commander and three lieutenants of the Navy were the only professional sailors on the ship. Prof. Mortimer E. Cooley, of Ann Arbor University, was chief engineer, and took his graduating class with him into the engine room. In fact, nearly 70 per cent. of the crew were university men. Our firemen came from factories in Detroit and were sent to us by persons whom we knew."

"We did blockade duty off ports in Cuba and Porto Rico, and also did some cruising. On June 28 we chased the steamer Antonio Lopez ashore near San Juan, Porto Rico, and engaged three Spanish gunboats which came to her assistance. Although we were under fire for nearly five hours from gunboats and shore batteries, our men behaved like veterans. The gunboats escaped by going to shelter under the guns of Morro Castle. Congress voted us a bounty of \$50,000 because we defeated an enemy superior to us in strength. During the battle we fired about three hundred and thirty shells and worked one gun so hard that we melted it at the muzzle."

COMPENSATION.

A young cadet was complaining of the tight fit of his uniform. "Why, father," he declared, "the collar presses my Adam's apple so hard I can taste cider!"—Harper's Weekly.

The New St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans is sending out some neat advertising matter in the shape of a vest-pocket diary with celluloid cover, which contains much information of general interest, and gives some reasons why the recipient ought to visit New Orleans. If one can judge from the Thanksgiving and Christmas dinner menus, the guests of the New St. Charles on those days ought to have been very well satisfied, with the exception of the dyspeptic, to whom, of course, the sight of such a list of good things to eat is always an aggravation.

RIDABOCK & CO.,

112 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS
**MILITARY UNIFORMS
AND EQUIPMENTS**

RICE & DUVAL
ARMY & NAVY TAILORS,
Fashionable Civilian Dress. J. H. STRAHAN.
231 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Opposite Post Office.

HATFIELD & SONS
TAILORS AND IMPORTERS,
12 WEST 31st STREET, Near 5th Ave. NEW YORK.
Makers of the finest Uniforms and Leaders of Styles in Civilian Dress.



JOHN G. HAAS
UNIFORMS
No. 39 E. Orange St., LANCASTER, PA.
BRANCH OFFICES:
259 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
1308 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Well Known to Army Officers for the Past 35 Years.

A. Shuman & Co.
Boston

**Army & Navy
Tailors**

WM. H. HORSTMANN COMPANY
FIFTH AND CHERRY STREETS - - - PHILADELPHIA

**Army and Navy Officers
Uniforms and Equipments**

Branch Offices:
NEW YORK, 459 Broadway, Cor. Grand. BOSTON, 7 Temple Place



THE WARNOCK UNIFORM CO.,
19 and 21 WEST 31st STREET,
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK.
CAPS, EQUIPMENTS, UNIFORMS.
HIGHEST AWARD PARIS EXPOSITION 1900.

Army and Navy Journal

The "Newspaper" of the Services.

For 45 years it has been the representative organ of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Revenue Cutter Service; and a recognized authority to the National Guard.

It has espoused in every case that cause which has meant the best interests of the Services.

Officers and enlisted men alike have shown their recognition of its splendid record by their endorsement and support.

When they have had an opinion to express on professional subjects they have given overwhelming preference to its columns for their communications.

It gives complete, authentic information of a professional character as well as all post, social and news items of interest.

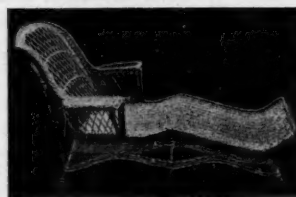
The habitual reading of a professional paper of this character is the surest and the easiest way of keeping an intelligent soldier in touch with his profession and enabling him to inform himself as to what is going on in the military world.

"As Necessary to an Officer as His Uniform."

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

20 VESEY ST.

NEW YORK



customers throughout the country.

Freight prepaid east of Mississippi.

354 THIRD AVENUE

NEW YORK

A. Sperling

MANUFACTURER OF WILLOW FURNITURE

For twenty-five years well known to officers of both Services.

We have hundreds of testimonials as to the satisfactory quality of our goods from our Army and Navy customers throughout the country. Catalogue sent on application.

HIGHLAND BRAND

Evaporated Milk
THE ORIGINAL
and BEST



Superior Quality
has made **HIGHLAND**
Brand the recognized
standard.

HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO.
HIGHLAND, ILL.

NAVAL OFFICERS,
New Frock Coats and Mess Trousers.
Shoulder Marks.
Prices with samples sent on request.
MEYER'S MILITARY SHOP
1231 Penn. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

A.G. SPALDING & BROS.
Largest Manufacturers in the World
of Official Athletic Supplies.
BASE BALL, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL,
GOLF, FIELD HOCKEY, BASKET BALL.
Official ATHLETIC IMPLEMENTS.
Plans and Blue Prints of Gymnasium Paraphernalia
Furnished Upon Request.
Spalding's Catalog of all Athletic Sports Mailed Free to any address
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York, Chicago, Denver, San Francisco

**The Allen Dense
Air Ice Machine**
Used in the U. S. Navy
Consumes no chemicals, only air. The size, 3
feet by 3 feet 6 inches, makes the ice and cold
water and refrigerates the meat closets of
large steam yachts.
H. B. ROELKE,
41 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK

Philippine Islands.

The "Commander" shape of our
"FIGHTING BOB" CIGARS.

Is Cigar Excellence Personified.

WALTER E. OLSEN & CO., Manila, P.I.

WHILE IN MANILA
REMEMBER TELEPHONE 209
Rosenberg's Livery Stable

It will add greatly to the pleasure of
your stay while in the city.

All-over hand-embroidered Canton and India Linen shirt-
waists, \$5.00 each, postpaid; Hand-carved, hand-painted
carabao-horn souvenir spoons, \$1.25 each, postpaid. Get
our catalogue.
PHILIPPINE CURE AGENCY, 40 Echague, Manila, P. I.

True Economy
doesn't buy what it doesn't need. In-
digestion, Biliousness, Sick-Headache,
do not need a dollar's worth of doctor,
but a quarter's worth of

Beecham's Pills

The "Little Doctor" of the service.
Many diseases arise from one cause
—blood impurity. BEECHAM'S PILLS
purify the blood and, thus, remove the
cause. Always keep a box handy in
the house.
Sold by Druggists at 10c, and 25c, or mailed
by R. F. ALLEN CO., 365 Canal St., New
York City, if your Druggist does not keep them.

White-Rock

"The World's Best Table Water"

Makes Pearly Teeth

Prevents decay and accumulation of tartar

Doctor **SHEFFIELD'S** Antiseptic

Crème Dentifrice

the original Tooth Paste—introduced in 1850. Every
ingredient Purest and best.

GEORGE HIRAM MANN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Hibbs Building, Washington, D.C.
60 Wall Street, New York City
Court of Claims cases handled in associa-
tion with Hon. Louis A. Pradt.

PATENTS

C. L. PARKER
Late Examiner, U. S. Patent Office
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents
American and foreign patents secured promptly and with
special regard to the full legal protection of the invention.
Handbook for inventors sent upon request.
278 McGill Bldg. WASHINGTON, D.C.

KEEP-SHAPE

Trouser Hanger
Holds and Presses 6 Pairs
of Trousers at a Time.
Have your trousers on the rack at night
and take them down nicely pressed in the
morning. Any pair can be removed with-
out disturbing the others.
Pays for itself in three
months in the saving of
tailor's pressing bills.
Can be placed on closet
door or any out-of-the-way place. Simple in
operation and easy to put up. Handsomely finish-
ed in mahogany and bright metal.
Express prepaid on receipt of
Liberal proposition to agents.
We want men who can make big money in
towns where we are not represented.
KEEP SHAPE SALES CO.
Room A-2-2, 42 State Street, CHICAGO

ARMY AND NAVY PEOPLE
Meet at **CLARKE'S**
A COOL DINING PLACE
Post Exchange Supplies. MANILA, P.I.

SEND YOUR FILMS
for
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
to the
PHOTO SUPPLY CO.,
145-147 Escolta, P.O. Box 408, MANILA, P.I.

SOLDIERS' LIBRARY BOOKS
Philippine Souvenir Postal Cards.
Blank Books, Fine Stationery, U.S. Papers and Magazines.
Fountain Pens. (Paul E. Wirts).
At John B. Edgar & Co. 143 Escolta, Manila.

PICKETT HARNESS CO.
TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, Polo Goods, American
Harness "EGLENTINE" Bits and Spurs.
36 Echague, MANILA, P.I.